# AN Hiſtorical Deſcription OF WESTMINSTER-ABBEY, ITS MONUMENTS and CURIOSITIES.

CONTAINING,

1. An Account of its Foundation and miraculous Conſecration by St. *Peter*.
2. The various Changes it has undergone, from its firſt Eſtabliſhment as a Chriſtian Church to the preſent Time.
3. A general View of all the Monuments erected therein; with an Abſtract of their Inſcriptions, ſo far as they tend to illuſtrate the Hiſtory of the Perſons for whom they were written.
4. Exact Copies of the beſt *Engliſh* Epitaphs, and Tranſlations of the *Latin*.
5. Characters, Anecdotes, and Memoirs of the Lives of the Kings and principal Perſonages interred in the encloſed Chapels, or open Parts of this Abbey.
6. Obſervations on the Beauty and Propriety of the reſpective Monuments.
7. A particular Deſcription of the Building, Beautifying, and endowing *Henry* the VIIth's Chapel, with the Ornaments belonging to it.
8. A general View of the Cloiſters; with Copies of two remarkable Inſcriptions there.
9. Tranſlations of the *Hebrew*, *Ethiopic* and *Greek* Epitaphs in this Church, particularly thoſe on the Tombs of Sir *Samuel Morland*'s two Wives, never before attempted.

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Deſigned as a Guide to Strangers in viewing this venerable Pile, and to point out to them the moſt valuable Remains of Antiquity contained therein, as well as the Beauties of modern Statuaries.

Note, *This is the only perfect Account of the Monuments in* Weſtminſter-Abbey *hitherto publiſhed.*

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S.S. Banks

# THE

# PREFACE.

A *Work of this Kind needs no Apology. Let it ſuffice to ſay, that Men of the greateſt Learning have employed their Time uſefully in collecting from ſuch Remains of Antiquity as are here preſerved, Hiſtorical Facts that were no otherwiſe to be obtained; and for want of which Perſons have been frequently connected with Actions they had no Relation to, Events have been miſplaced, and the true Order of Things confounded. The little Regard the latter Hiſtorians of our own Nation have paid to theſe Memorials, is perhaps one Reaſon why their Labours appear imperfect, and why the Authors themſelves, for the moſt Part, out-live the Reputation of their Works.*

*Indeed, it is a tedious, a difficult, and often an impoſſible Taſk to have Recourſe to thoſe Marble Records that are every where to be found diffuſed through this great Kingdom; but when all that are worthy of Notice in ſo conſiderable a Repoſitory as* Weſtminſter-Abbey *are collected together in one ſmall Book, it will be an unpardonable Neglect not to make a proper Uſe of it.*

*If it ſhall appear upon Compariſon of theſe few Sheets, that Perſons who have had the moſt conſiderable Share in the Tranſactions of the Times in which they lived, have been but juſt named by our Hiſtorians, while others of leſs Note have been magnified beyond their true Merit;*

*Merit; that Actions have been aſcribed to one, that were performed by another; and that many Things are reported in general, which ought to have been attributed to particular Perſons or Families, the Utility of this Work will then be apparent, and a Road pointed out, by which the Errors of our Hiſtorians may be corrected, their Defects ſupplied, and Juſtice done to the Memories of Many who have eminently diſtinguiſhed themſelves in the Service of their Country.*

*But not to dwell on this Advantage only, when there are others of no ſmall Importance, reſulting from it: Strangers, who viſit* Weſtminſter-Abbey, *will find their Account in the Peruſal of this Book: The little Time they are allowed in ſurveying the encloſed Chapels, may be more uſefully employed by Means of it, and their Pains rewarded by the Recollection of Things worthy to be remembered; the Unlearned will be enabled by it to converſe with the Monuments of the Dead, with the ſame Pleaſure as the Learned; and thoſe who have never ſeen, nor are ever likely to ſee this ſtately Edifice, may form ſome Idea of its Form, Magnificence, and Furniture, by the Account here given of it.*

*Add to all theſe, the Contemplation of the Things herein recorded in a religious Senſe; for, as the great Mr.* Addiſon *obſerves, when we read the Dates of the Tombs of ſome that died Yeſterday, and ſome ſix hundred Years ago, we cannot help conſidering that great Day, when we ſhall all of us be Cotemporaries, and make our Appearance before one awful Judge together.*

OF

OF

# WESTMINSTER-ABBEY,

AND ITS

# CURIOSITIES.

## *Of the* Foundation *of* WESTMINSTER-ABBEY.

OF the Foundation of this Abbey, there are ſo many miraculous Stories related in the Legends of Monkiſh Writers, that by this enlightened Age the bare Recital would hardly be excuſed: What we can with any Colour of Truth gather from ſo much Rubbiſh amounts only to this, That *Sebert*, King of the *Eaſt Saxons*, who died in 616, being by *Auſtin*'s Preaching, and his Uncle *Ethelbert*'s Example, converted to Chriſtianity, threw down the Temple of *Apollo*, Weſt of *London*, and there moſt devoutly erected a Church, which he dedicated to the Honour of St. *Peter*, Prince of the Apoſtles, and appointed *Mellitus*, then Biſhop of *London*, to conſecrate it accordingly. *Ranulphus*, indeed, does not particularly mention *Sebert*, but has theſe remark-

able Words, "That *ſome one*, at the Inſtigation of "*Ethelbert*, built a Church to the Honour of St. "*Peter* in the Weſt Part of the City of *London*, in "a Place called *Thorney*, which ſignifies an Iſland "of Thorns, but is now called *Weſtminſter*." *Fleet*, a Monkiſh Writer, ſpeaks of the City of *London* as worſhipping *Diana*, and the Suburbs of *Thorney*, as offering Incenſe to *Apollo*; ſo that it ſeems clear almoſt to Demonſtration, that this Church was firſt raiſed from the Ruins of a *Pagan* Temple.

I am aware, that Sir *Chriſtopher Wren*, whoſe Opinion is by no means to be contemned, rejects as fabulous the Notion of a Temple to *Apollo* in *Thorney Iſland*; and the rather, becauſe it is ſaid to be deſtroyed by an Earthquake in the Reign of *Antoninus Pius*, in order to make way for a Chriſtian Church to be erected by King *Lucius* upon its Ruins. Sir *Chriſtopher*, to ſtrengthen his Opinion, declares, That when he was employed to ſurvey *Weſtminſter-Abbey*, tho' he examined both the Walls and Ornaments about it with the niceſt Care, yet he could neither diſcover the leaſt Fragment of Cornice or Capital to indicate the handy Work of a *Roman* Builder, which he thinks he muſt undoubtedly have done, had the Fact been true, as Earthquakes break few Stones, tho' they everturn Edifices. For the ſame and other Reaſons mentioned in their Place, he diſbelieves the founding of St. *Paul*'s upon the Ruins of a Temple to *Diana*; yet till his Time both theſe Facts were credited by the moſt learned Antiquarians our Nation ever produced, and reported by them upon the fulleſt Evidence the Nature of the Subject would admit; Evidence, I think, that added to one Circumſtance, which they have omitted, carries Conviction along with it; namely, that the *Pagans* muſt certainly have had Temples in both theſe Cities, and that the above Places, and no other, being marked by Tradition for the Scites

of

of them, no Diſcoveries have yet been made in the Courſe of 1700 Years, of the Remains of any ſuch Edifices in any other Spots.

But to return; the Dedication of this antient Abbey is a Matter of no leſs Uncertainty, than the Foundation of it; the Church Hiſtorians will have it miraculous, and none but St. *Peter* himſelf, tho' dead 500 Years before, muſt be admitted to that Honour. The King, as has been hinted, had ordered *Mellitus* to perform the Ceremony, but St. *Peter*, as the Legend ſays, was beforehand with him; for over-night he called upon *Edricus* a Fiſherman, and deſired to be ferry'd over to *Thorney*, which happened to be then flooded round by the heavy Rains that had lately fallen: The Fiſherman obeyed, and the Apoſtle (having conſecrated the Church amidſt a grand Chorus of Heavenly Muſic, and a glorious Appearance of burning Lights, of which *Edricus* was both an Ear and an Eye-Witneſs) on his Return diſcovered himſelf, and bid the Fiſherman tell *Mellitus* what he had heard and ſeen; giving, at the ſame Time, to *Edricus*, a Specimen of his divine Miſſion, by a miraculous Draught of Salmon, of which Kind of Fiſh when in Seaſon, the Apoſtle aſſured him, none of his Occupation ſhould ever want, provided they honeſtly made an Offering of the 10th Fiſh to the Uſe of the newly conſecrated Church; which Cuſtom we find continued for more than 400 Years after. This Story, I ſhould hardly have ventured to inſert, but that it is in Part confirmed, or at leaſt believed, by two Royal Charters; the firſt, of K. *Edgar*, who ſpeaking of it ſays, "this Church was dedicated by no leſs than St. *Pe-*" *ter*, the Prince of Apoſtles, to his own Honour;" the other is of *Edward the Confeſſor*, which is ſtill more full, affirming it to be "dedicated by St. *Pe-*" *ter* himſelf with the Attendance of Angels, by the "Impreſſion of the Holy Croſs, and the Anoint-

"ment of the Holy Chriſm." Agreeable to theſe are the Teſtimonies of the Authors of the Lives of Biſhop *Mellitus*, St. *Dunſtan*, *Edward the Confeſſor*, and *Sulcardus*, *William* of *Malmſbury*, *Ranulphus*, &c. Yet the Reader of this Account may believe of it according to the Limits of his own Faith.

Having, however, in a great Meaſure, ſettled the Æra of the Foundation and Dedication of this Church, it remains only for us to trace by what Steps it gradually roſe to the Grandeur in which it appears at preſent; for at firſt, only that Part of it was built which forms the Eaſt Angle.

*Offa*, the great King of *Mercia*, was the next who enlarged and repaired the Church of *Sebert*'s founding; for *Sebert*'s Sons relapſing into *Paganiſm*, it had been long neglected, and was run to Decay.

*Edgar*, after it had been almoſt ruined by the Incurſions of the *Danes*, was the firſt who revived its dying Luſtre, by two Charters in its Favour; which were afterwards confirmed and enlarged by *Edward the Confeſſor*, the old Church was pulled down, and a moſt magnificent one for that Age erected in the room of it, in the Form of a Croſs, which afterwards became a Pattern for that Kind of Building. When he had ſo done, he then granted a Charter of his own, wherein he recites the Account of St. *Peter*'s Conſecration, as has been ſaid; its Deſtruction by the *Danes*, the Grants and Privileges of his Predeceſſors, ſuch as *Sac* and *Soc*, *Thol* and *Theam*, *Intoll* and *Uttoll*, and *Infangenthet*, *Gritbrich*, *Hamſoken*, *Murage*, and *Fenſtall*; and adds his own. This laſt Charter was cloſed with ſolemn Imprecations on ſuch as ſhould infringe it, and was ſigned by the King, Queen, two Archbiſhops, ten Biſhops, and many of the Abbots and the Nobility, at a Convention called for that Purpoſe by his Majeſty's Order.

*Henry*

*Henry* III. was the next Prince who laid his Hand to this great Work, and began to build a Chapel to the Bleſſed Virgin, then called the *New Work at Weſtminſter*, the firſt Stone whereof he laid himſelf on the *Saturday* before his Coronation, in the Year 1220, being the 5th of his Reign; but about 25 Years after, finding the Walls and Steeple of the Church decayed, he pulled them down likewiſe, with a Deſign to enlarge and make the whole more regular, but did not live to accompliſh his Deſign, which was not compleated till 23 Years after this Monarch's Death.

This King's Intention was certainly, ſays Sir *Chriſtopher Wren*, to make up only the Croſs to the Weſtward, for thus far it is built in a different Manner from the reſt more Weſtward, as the Pillars and Spandrils of the Arches ſhew. The Work muſt therefore, in all Probability, have been carried on afterwards, during the Reigns of the three ſucceeding Kings, by the Monks and Abbots, which, tho' it proceeded but ſlowly, was yet more ſkilfully executed than the former Part. Indeed, during the tumultuous and bloody Wars between the Houſes of *York* and *Lancaſter*, little could be expected to be done in Works of Genius, but upon the Advancement of the *Lancaſtrian* Line to the peaceable Poſſeſſion of the Throne, *Henry* the Seventh reſumed the Work very early, as appears by the Roſe of *Lancaſter* marked upon the Key-ſtones of the Vaulting of the very firſt Bay of Building that is extended beyond the old Plan.

This Prince likewiſe, about the Year 1502, began that ſtately and magnificent Structure which is now generally called by his name, by firſt pulling down the Chapel of *Henry* III. already mentioned, and a Houſe adjoining, called the *White Roſe Tavern*; and then, marking out the Foundation, on the 24th of *January*, 1502, he laid the firſt Stone: This

Chapel he dedicated, like the former, to the Bleſſed Virgin, and deſigning it for a Burial-Place for him and his Poſterity, in his Will he expreſsly enjoins, that none but the Blood Royal ſhould be permitted to lie therein; and, for the Health of his Soul, he procured a Bull from Pope *Leo*, for uniting to this Abbey the Collegiate Church of St. *Martin's-le-Grand*, and the Manor of *Tykill* in *Yorkſhire*, to maintain a Chauntry of three Monks, who ſhould be Prieſts, and two Lay Brothers: which we the rather mention, as it is but little known how the Inhabitants of St. *Martin's-le-Grand* came firſt to be connected with thoſe of *Weſtminſter*. The Prieſts were to ſay daily Maſs for his Soul, and the Souls of his Wife and Children, for which Service, beſides their uſual Salary, they were to be allowed 100 Shillings a Year. Before his Death, over and above this, he is ſaid to have delivered into the Hands of the Abbot of *Weſtminſter* 5000*l.* for Maſſes and Alms, whereof 10,000 Maſſes were to be ſaid for him at 6*d.* each; and 2000*l.* to be given in Alms, between his Death and Burial.

Since the Death of this Prince, no great Alterations have been made in the outward Structure of this Church, till of late Years; when, as it was the Admiration and Grief of all who beheld it, it became the Object of Parliamentary Concern to reſcue it from that Ruin into which it was falling apace, by a thorough Reparation at the national Expence; and though the Ravage that was made within it by *Henry* VIII. and the Havock without and within it, during the unhappy civil Commotions that defaced the ancient Beauty of all Religious Houſes in this Kingdom, can never be recovered; yet it has lately, by the Labour and Skill of Sir *Chriſtopher Wren*, and thoſe that ſucceeded him, been decorated with ſome new Ornaments, and by the Addition of two ſtately Towers, which are thought to exceed in Point of Work-

Workmanſhip any Part of the ancient Building, is now rendered more compleat than ever, the Weſt End having been left unfiniſhed.

In examining the old Abbey in order to theſe Repairs, Sir *Chriſtopher Wren* found great Defects both in the Materials and in the Workmanſhip. The Stone, which was of the *Ryegate* Kind, very eaſy to work, but ſubject to take in Water, was decayed four Inches deep; the Roof was Oak, mix'd with *Normandy* Cheſnut, badly wrought, and not properly ſecured from ſtretching, by which the Walls were damaged, and ſtill rendered worſe by the Water in the Gutters being ill carried off. The four innermoſt Pillars of the Croſs he found to be ſwayed inward conſiderably, the Arches of the ſecond Order cracked, the great Weſt Window feeble, and the gable End of the Roof over it only Weather-Boards painted. But what was worſt of all, a bold and ignorant Architect having formerly undertaken to build the Monks a Cloiſter, without knowing the Principles upon which he ought to have proceeded, had joined the new Work to the old in ſuch a Manner, that, by the ſettling of the former, the Wall above the Windows of the latter was forced out ten Inches, and the Ribs broken, ſo that it was amazing it had not quite fallen. This, however, Sir *Chriſtopher* cauſed to be amended inſtantly, and made ſtronger and more ſecure than ever the firſt Builders had left it; the ragged Aſhlar he likewiſe cut away, and inveſted the Building, ſo far as he lived to finiſh it, with a better Sort of Stone from *Burford* in *Oxfordſhire*, which has ſince been continued by his Succeſſors, and now near finiſhed; the Timber of the Roof of the Nave, and of the Croſs, was likewiſe ſubſtantially repaired under his Direction. The four innermoſt Pillars he reſtored to their Perpendicular, and left a Plan for erecting a Tower and a Spire that would have ſerved rather to have

ſtrengthened

ſtrengthened than to have over-loaded them. In ſhort, this great Architect prepared and left behind him perfect Draughts and Models of all the additional Ornaments that he thought neceſſary to complete this ſtately Building; ſome of which, particularly the two lofty Towers to the Weſt, have been ſince erected in a maſterly Manner; but the lofty Spire, which he ſeems to have had much at Heart, has been either thought not neceſſary, or not practicable.

And now having given an Account of the Foundation and gradual Increaſe of this ancient Structure, we ſhall proceed to a more particular Deſcription of it, as well as of what Curioſities are ſtill remaining, after all the Injuries it has received.

## *A* DESCRIPTION *of the* BUILDING.

THIS noble Fabrick, than which, perhaps, there is not a more venerable Fragment of Antiquity in the whole World, has lately been new coated, as already hinted, on the Outſide, except that Part of it called *Henry* VIIth's Chapel, which is indeed a ſeparate Building, and will no doubt be repaired by a particular Order, when the Reparations of the ancient Abbey are compleated. It muſt be owned, that by the two ſtately Towers at the Weſt End, lately added, and the great Pains that have been taken in the coating, to preſerve the antient *Gothic* Grandeur, this Church, as to its diſtant Proſpect, has all the Majeſty of its former State; yet the beautiful Carving and curious Sculpture that once adorned it, and upon a nearer View uſed to charm the Beholder, is now irretrievably loſt; the Buttreſſes, once beautifully capp'd with Turrets, made into plain pyramidical Forms, and topp'd with Free-ſtone; and the Statues of our ancient Kings that formerly ſtood in Nitches near the Tops

of

of theſe Buttreſſes and attracted Admiration, are for the moſt Part removed, and their broken Fragments lodged in the Roof of *Henry* VIIth's Chapel, where they are buried from the public Eye for ever. Next the Towers on the North Side, ſome of theſe Statues are ſtill ſtanding; and indeed it is on this Side that you are to take your outward View of the Abbey, the other Side being ſo encumbered with Buildings, that even the exact Situation cannot be diſtinguiſhed. The Form of the Church is that of a Crucifix, in which you are to conſider *Henry* VIIth's Chapel as no Part. The South Side anſwered exactly to the North in the original Plan, by attending to which you will be able to form a true Judgment of the Whole. The Cloiſters on the South Side were added for the Conveniency of the Monks, and the contiguous Buildings are of ſtill later Date.

What will principally engage your Attention in viewing the Outſide of this Building, (the new Towers excepted) is the magnificent Portico, leading into the North Croſs, which by ſome has been ſtiled *the Beautiful*, or *Solomon's Gate*. It ſeems to have been founded by *Richard* II. his Arms carved in Stone being formerly over the Door. This Portico is of the *Gothic* Order, and is extreamly beautiful; and over it is a moſt magnificent Window of modern Deſign *, but admirably well executed. On the South Side may be ſeen a Window ſet up in 1705, which is likewiſe very maſterly. Beſides theſe there is nothing in the outward Appearance to dwell upon, except the Loftineſs of the Roof, to exceed in which Particular ſeems to have been the Emulation of ancient Architects; that of *Weſtminſter-Hall* is indeed very lofty, but this of the Abbey is ſtill higher.

* The Draught was made by Sir *Chriſtopher Wren*, and finiſh'd by him before his Death; all the other Repairs have likewiſe been executed upon the ſame Gentleman's Plan.

To

To take an advantageous View of the Inſide, you muſt go in at the Weſt Door, between the Towers; and the Moment you enter, the whole Body of the Church opens itſelf at once to your Eye, the Pillars dividing the Nave from the Side-Iſles, being ſo curiouſly formed as not to obſtruct the Side Openings; nor is your Sight terminated to the Eaſt, but by the fine painted Window over the Portico of *Henry* VIIth's Chapel, which antiently, when the Altar was low, and the gloriouſly adorned Shrine of *Edward the Confeſſor* was included in the Proſpect, muſt have afforded one of the fineſt the Eyes of Man could ever behold. But as it would be impoſſible to convey an adequate Idea of the ſolemn Grandeur and Magnificence here to be viewed to a Stranger, it were in vain to attempt a Deſcription, the Intent of this Book being rather to aſſiſt the Spectator to view with Advantage what is here preſented to him, than to fill his Mind with fanciful Notions of the admirable Works of remote Ages.

The firſt Thing then that ſtrikes the Imagination is the awful Solemnity of the Place, cauſed by the Loftineſs of the Roof, and the happy Diſpoſition of the Lights, and of that noble Range of Pillars by which the whole Building is ſupported.

[It may here be proper to inform the unlearned Reader, that the open Space between the Rows of Pillars is called the Nave of the Church; the enclоſed Space, the Choir; the Space between the Pillars and the Walls, the Iſles; and the enlarged Spaces to the North and South, the North Croſs and South Croſs.]

Theſe Pillars terminate towards the Eaſt by a Sweep, thereby encloſing the Chapel of *Edward the Confeſſor* in a Kind of Semicircle, and excluding all the other Chapels belonging to the Abbey, of which there are no leſs than ten in Number, beyond the Avenue or Walk, by which they are ſurrounded.

And

And it is worth your Obſervation, that as far as to the Gates of the Choir the Pillars are filletted with Braſs, but all beyond with Free-ſtone; from which Circumſtance ſome take Occaſion to determine the Bounds of the different Enlargements of this Church at different Times, but I think with much Uncertainty. Anſwerable to the middle Range of Pillars are Columns adjoining to the Walls, which as they riſe ſpring into Semi-Arches, and are every where met in acute Angles by their Oppoſites, thereby throwing the Roof into a Variety of Intaglio's, as the Term is, which are no other than little ornamental Carvings at the Cloſings and Croſſings of the Lines. On the Arches of the Pillars are Galleries of double Columns, 15 Feet wide, covering the Side-Iſles, and enlightened by a middle Range of Windows, over which there is an upper Range of larger Windows; by theſe and the under Range, together with the four capital Windows, facing the N. S. E. and W. the whole Fabric is ſo admirably enlightened, that in the Day-time you are never dazzled with a Glare, nor incommoded with Darkneſs. In the Walls between the Columns were ſhallow Niches, arched about eight or ten Feet high, on which the Arms of the original Benefactors were depicted, and over them in *Saxon* Characters, their Titles, *&c.* but theſe are almoſt all defaced by the Monuments of the Dead, which are placed before them.

The next Thing obſervable is the fine Paintings in the great Weſt Window, of *Abraham*, *Iſaac*, and *Jacob*; *Moſes* and *Aaron*, and the 12 Patriarchs; the Arms of his preſent Majeſty, K. *Sebert*, and Q. *Elizabeth*; K. *Edward the Confeſſor*; and the late worthy Dean, Dr. *Wilcox*, Biſhop of *Rocheſter*; this Window was ſet up in the Year 1733, and is very curious; to the Left of which, in a leſſer Window, is a Painting of one of our Kings (ſuppoſed of *Richard*

*Richard* II.) but the Colours being of a Water Blue, no particular Face can be diſtinguiſhed. In the Window, on the other Side the great Window, you will ſee a lively Repreſentation of *Edward the Confeſſor* in his Robes, and under his Feet his Arms painted. There are ſome other Remains of this ancient Art ſcattered up and down in the Windows, but none ſo perfect as theſe.

Having now taken a Survey of the open Parts of this Church, the next Thing to be viewed is the Choir, which you can only ſee during the Times of divine Service; the grand Entrance into which is by a Pair of Iron Gates finely wrought. The floor is paved with the fineſt black and white Marble: The ancient Stalls are covered with *Gothic* acute Arches, ſupported by ſmall Pillars of Iron, and painted Purple; but what you ſhould particularly remark, is an ancient Painting near the Pulpit, of that moſt beautiful Prince *Richard* II. ſitting in a Chair of Gold, and dreſſed in a Veſt of Green flowered with Gold, having on Shoes of Gold powdered with Pearls. This Piece is in Length ſix Feet eleven Inches, and in Breadth three Feet ſeven Inches; the lower Part much defaced. The next Thing to be remarked, is the fine Altar encloſed with a curious Balluſtre, within which is a Pavement of *Moſaic* Work, made at the Charge of Abbot *Ware*, and ſaid to be the moſt beautiful in its Kind of any in the World. By ſome *Latin* Verſes it appears, that the Stones whereof it is compoſed are of Porphyry, and that it was laid in the Year 1272, near 490 Years ago. The Altar, which had formerly ſtood in a Chapel at *Whitehall*, is a ſtately and beautiful Piece of Marble, and was removed from the Stores at *Hampton-Court* in the Year 1707, by Order of her late Majeſty Q. *Anne*, who preſented it to this Church. On each Side the Altar are Marble Doors

open-

opening into St. *Edward*'s Chapel, where our Kings retire to refreſh at their Coronations.

There are ſeveral Aſcents to the Roof of this Church, particularly one at the Weſt Corner of the North Croſs, another at the Eaſt Corner of the South Croſs; and over the South-Weſt Tower are ſmall Chambers, ſaid to have been formerly the Habitation of *Bradſhaw*, Preſident of the Rebels bloody Court, where he ended his Days in deep Melancholy before the Reſtoration.

## *Of* HENRY VIIth's Chapel.

HAVING now ſaid as much as will be thought neceſſary, without being tedious, of what relates to the Architecture of this ancient Abbey, it remains ſtill to ſay ſomething of that famous Building called *Henry* VIIth's Chapel, which, as we have already hinted, is undoubtedly of much later Date than the Fabric we have been deſcribing. This *Wonder of the World*, as it may well be ſtiled, is adorned without with 16 *Gothic* Towers, all beautifully ornamented with admirable Ingenuity, and jutting from the Building in different Angles. It is ſituate to the Eaſt of the Abbey, to which it is ſo neatly joined, that at a ſuperficial View it appears to be one and the ſame Building. It is enlightened by a double Range of Windows that throw the Light into ſuch a happy Diſpoſition, as at once to pleaſe the Eye and inſpire Reverence. In the Towers are Niches, in which ſtood a Number of Statues, that for Expreſſion were hardly to be equalled; but theſe were removed by Order of the Rump Parliament, leſt they ſhould tumble upon the Heads of ſome of its Members. Theſe Towers are joined to the Roof, and made to ſtrengthen it by *Gothic* Arches.

The Aſcent to the Inſide is from the Eaſt End of the Abbey by Steps of black Marble under a ſtately Portico, which leads to the Gates opening to the Body or Nave of the Chapel, before you enter which you may obſerve a Door on each Hand, opening into the Side-Iſles; for it is compoſed of a Nave and Side-Iſles, every Way anſwering the Plan of a Cathedral. The Gates by which you enter the Nave are well worth your Obſervation: They are of Braſs moſt curiouſly wrought in the Manner of Frame-Work, having in every other open Pannel a Roſe and Portcullis alternately. Being entered, your Eye will naturally be directed to the lofty Ceiling, which is wrought with ſuch aſtoniſhing Variety of Figures as no Deſcription can reach; the Stalls are of brown Wainſcot with *Gothic* Canopies, moſt beautifully carved, as are the Seats with ſtrange Devices; more particularly the Carving under the Seats are monſtrous Repreſentations of beaſtly Actions, but ſo ſtrongly expreſſed by the Artificer, that nothing on Wood is now remaining equal to it: The Pavement is of black and white Marble, done at the Charge of Dr. *Killigrew*, once Prebendary of this Abbey, as appears by two Inſcriptions, one on a Plate of Braſs infixed in the Riſe towards the Founder's Tomb; the other cut in the Pavement. The Eaſt View from the Entrance preſents you with the Braſs Chapel and Tomb of the Founder, and round it, where the Eaſt End forms a Semicircle, are the Chapels of the Duke of *Buckingham* and *Richmond*, and the open Spaces and Windows, where is the Tomb of *Sheffield* Duke of *Buckingham*, and the Effigy of the Counteſs of *Richmond*. The Side Iſles open to the Nave at the Eaſt End, on each Side the Founder's Tomb; and at the Eaſt End of the South Iſle is the Royal Vault; and of the other, the Monuments of the Princes murdered; the Walls, as well of the Nave as of the South Iſles, are wrought into

into the moſt curious Imagery imaginable, and contain 120 large Statues of Patriarchs, Saints, Martyrs, and Confeſſors, placed in Niches, under which are Angels ſupporting Imperial Crowns, beſides innumerable ſmall ones, all of them eſteemed ſo curious, that the beſt Maſters have travelled from abroad to copy them. The Windows, which are 13 on each Side above, and as many below, in the North and South Iſles, beſides the ſpacious Eaſt Window, jut out into the *Gothic* Towers, and were formerly of painted or diapered Glaſs, having in every Pain a white Roſe, the Badge of *Lancaſter*, or an H the initial Letter of the Founder's Name, and Portculliſſes, the Badge of the *Beaufort's*, crowned, of which there are ſome now remaining. The Roof is flattiſh, and is ſupported on Arches between the Nave and the Side Iſles, which turn upon twelve ſtately *Gothic* Pillars curiouſly adorned with Figures, Fruitage, and Foliage. The Length of this Chapel within is 99 Feet, the Breadth 66, and the Height 54.

We ſhall now proceed to the Curioſities that are uſually ſhewn to Strangers in *Weſtminſter-Abbey*.

## *Of the* TOMBS *and other* MONUMENTS *in the* SEVERAL CHAPELS.

WE have already taken Notice that there are ten encloſed Chapels belonging to *Weſtminſter-Abbey*, including *Henry* VIIth's, juſt now deſcribed; but as it would be a tedious Work to enter minutely into a Deſcription of each, we ſhall rather chuſe to go Hand in Hand with your Guides, in giving you an Account of their Contents.

The Names of the ſeveral Chapels, beginning from the South Croſs, and ſo paſſing round to the North Croſs, are, in Order, as follow: 1. St. *Be-*

*nedict*; 2. St. *Edmund*; 3. St. *Nicholas*; 4. *Henry* VII. 5. St. *Paul*; 6. St. *John the Baptiſt*; 7. *Iſlip's* Chapel; 8. St. *John the Evangeliſt*; 9. St. *Michael*; and 10. St. *Andrew:* Beſides which, the Chapel of *Edward the Confeſſor* ſtands as it were in the Center; and, as has been ſaid, is incloſed in the Body of the Church.

## *Of the* TOMBS *in the* Chapel *of St.* BENEDICT.

IN the Chapel of St. *Benedict* you are ſhewn an ancient Tomb of Free-ſtone, railed with Iron on the Side next the Area, having formerly a Canopy of Wood now quite demoliſhed and broken away; on which lies the Image of Archbiſhop *Langham*, who was firſt a Monk, afterwards a Prior, then an Abbot of *Weſtminſter*, and laſtly Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*. There is a *Latin* Epitaph round his Tomb, ſetting forth, "that he was Monk, Prior, and Ab-"bot of this Abbey; afterwards elected Biſhop of "*London*; but *Ely* being then alſo vacant, he made "Choice of that See; that he was Primate and "Chancellor of *England*; Prieſt-Cardinal, after-"wards Biſhop-Cardinal of *Preneſte*; and Nuncio "from the Pope: And that he died on the Feaſt "of St. *Mary Magdalen*, in the Year 1376, on "whoſe Soul God have Mercy, and grant him the "Joys of Heaven for the Merits of *Chriſt*." He was made Cardinal by Pope *Urban* V. with the Title of St. *Sextus*, but was deprived of his Archbiſhoprick by King *Edward* the Third, for being promoted without his Conſent: In 1369 he was made Biſhop-Cardinal of *Preneſte*, by Pope *Gregory* XI. and had the Profits aſſigned him of the Archdeaconries of *Taunton* and *Wells*; founded a Houſe of *Carthuſians* at *Avignon* in *Provence*, at which Place he was firſt buried, and afterwards removed here.

Next

Next is a ſtately and curious Monument of black and white Marble, on which are two Images in a cumbent Poſture, repreſenting an ancient Nobleman in his Robes, with his Lady. This Monument was erected in Memory of *Lyonel Cranfield*, Earl of *Middleſex*, by his Relict Lady *Anne*: The Latin Inſcription on this Monument is to this Effect:

" Sacred to the Memory of *Lyonel* Lord *Cranfield*, " Earl of *Middleſex*, who by that diſcerning Prince " K. *James* I. being called to Court, was for his " excellent Parts bountifully rewarded both with " Honours and Fortune; being made Maſter of the " Requeſts, and of the Wardrobe; Preſident of the " Court of Wards, and Privy-Counſellor. The " new and illuſtrious, as well as difficult Province " of Lord Treaſurer of *England*, he fill'd; which " Services, (how indefatigably he underwent) his " Titles of Knight, Baron *Cranfield*, and laſtly Earl " of *Middleſex*, with various other Honours, abundantly teſtify. From hence Envy ſwelling, its " utmoſt Efforts were exerted to raiſe Storms a- " gainſt him. Whilſt he boldly ſtanding on his " Guard, encouraged by the Conſciouſneſs of his " Innocence, was ſhamefully toſſed about; but " happily eſcaping Shipwreck, in a compoſed Win- " ter of Life, caſt Anchor, and finiſhed his Courſe " in a retired Leiſure. Here lying concealed, be- " ing weary'd out firſt, and waſted afterwards, this " Pilot was rouſed up to undertake a ſafer Voyage, " and made the Port of Heaven. He died the 6th " of *Auguſt*, 1645, aged about 70. He was twice " married; by his firſt Wife he had three Daugh- " ters, *Elizabeth*, late Counteſs of *Mulgrave*; *Mar-* " *tha*, Counteſs of *Monmouth*; and *Mary*, who died " unmarried. By the ſecond, who ſurvived him, " he had three Sons and two Daughters, *James*, " Heir to the Honour of Earl *Middleſex*; *Lyonel*

" and *Edward*; *Frances*, Lady *Buckhurſt*; and *Su-*
" *ſanna*, who died an Infant.

Near Biſhop *Langham*'s Tomb, is another about 18 Inches from the Ground, on which is engraved on a Braſs Plate the Figure of an old Man in a Doctor's Habit, deſigned for Dr. *William Bill*, Dean of *Weſtminſter*, Maſter of *Eton* College, Head of *Trinity* in *Cambridge*, and chief Almoner to Q. *Elizabeth*, as appears by his Inſcription. He died *July* 5th, 1561. On a Braſs Plate are ſome *Latin* Verſes, ſetting forth, " that he was a good and learned " Man, and a Friend to thoſe that were ſo; that " he was juſt and charitable; and that the Poor, as " well as the three Colleges over which he pre- " ſided, ſuſtained an irreparable Loſs by his " Death."

On the Eaſt, on the very Spot where ſtood the Altar of St. *Benedict*, is now a fine Monument of various Kinds of Marble, to the Memory of Lady *Frances*, Counteſs of *Hertford*, who is here repreſented in her Robes in a cumbent Poſture, with her Head reſting on an embroidered Cuſhion, and her Feet on a Lion's Back. The ſculpture of this Monument is extremely curious, and well worth Attention. It ſeems to repreſent a ſtately Temple, where the Enſigns and Devices of the noble Families of *Somerſet* and *Effingham*, appear to be the chief Ornaments. The *Latin* Inſcriptions ſet forth, " That " ſhe was Wife to the noble Earl of *Hertford*, Son " to the renowned Prince *Edward*, Duke of *Somer-* " *ſet*, Earl of *Hertford*, Viſcount *Beauchamp*, and " Baron *Seymour*: That ſhe was Daughter to the " Noble Lord *William*, Baron *Howard*, of *Effing-* " *ham*, Knight of the Garter, High Admiral to Q. " *Mary*, and Lord Chamberlain and Privy Seal to " Q. *Elizabeth*, &c. That for her many Graces " both of Mind and Body, ſhe was highly favoured " by her gracious Sovereign, and dearly loved by

" her

" her noble Lord; who, in Teſtimony of his in-
" violable Affection, conſecrated to her Memory
" this Monument. She died in the 44th Year of
" her Age, *May* 14th, 1598."

On the South Side, of this Chapel is a Monument affixed to the Wall, to the Memory of Dr. *Gabriel Goodman*, who is here repreſented kneeling in his proper Habit. The *Latin* Inſcription intimates, " That he was the fifth Dean of this Church, over
" which he preſided for 40 Years with much Ap-
" plauſe; that he founded an Hoſpital, and inſti-
" tuted a School, at *Ruthin*, in *Denbighſhire*, where
" he was born; that he was a Man of a regular and
" devout Life; and that he died in 1601, aged
" 73."---This Dr. *Goodman* was the firſt who raiſed the learned *Cambden* from Obſcurity, by making him ſecond Maſter of *Weſtminſter-School*, and defraying the Expences of ſeveral of his Journies in Search of Antiquities.

On the ſame Side, and under the adjoining Arch, is a neat Table Monument of white Marble, to the Memory of *George Sprat*, ſecond Son of Dr. *Thomas Sprat*, Biſhop of *Rocheſter*, and Dean of *Weſtminſter*, by his Wife *Helena*, deſcended from the ancient and honourable Family of the *Wolſleys* in *Staffordſhire*, who lies interred in the Chapel of St. *Nicholas*. He died an Infant of a Year old, in 1683.

Beſides thoſe above recited, there lies interred in this Chapel, *Catherine*, Daughter to Dr. *Dolben*, Biſhop of *Rocheſter*, Dean of *Weſtminſter*, and afterwards Archbiſhop of *York*; a Counteſs of *Kildare* in *Ireland*; and Dr. *John Spotſwood* Lord Archbiſhop of St. *Andrew*'s, Primate and Lord Chancellor of *Scotland*, who died in 1640.

Between this Chapel and the next, you will obſerve affixed in the Wall, a Monument of *Moſaic* Work, the Sides in plain Pannels, but the Top of the Table wrought in Figures, ſaid to be done with

the

the ſame Kind of Stones as the Floor before the Altar, and erected for the Children of *Henry* III. and *Edward* I. Over this Tomb is ſomething which ſeems to have been a Piece of Church Perſpective, but now almoſt defaced. This certainly was once a rich and coſtly Monument; for in the Records of the Tower, there is the King's Order for erecting ſuch a one in this Place, and for allowing Maſter *Simon de Wells* five Marks and a Half to defray his Expences in bringing from the City a certain Braſs Image to ſet upon the Tomb of his Daughter *Catherine*, and for paying to *Simon de Glouceſter*, the King's Goldſmith, 70 Marks for a Silver Image for the like Purpoſe.

## *Of the* TOMBS, *&c. in the* CHAPEL *of St.* EDMUND.

NEXT in Order you will be ſhewn the Chapel of St. *Edmund*, at the Entrance of which, on your Left Hand, is a Monument ſacred to the Memory of *John* of *Eltham*, ſecond Son of K. *Edward* II. and ſo called from *Eltham* in *Kent*, the Place of his Nativity, where our *Engliſh* Kings had once a Palace. His Statute is of white Alabaſter, the Head encircled in a Coronet of greater and leſſer Leaves, remarkable for its being the firſt of the Kind; his Habit is that of an armed Knight. He died in *Scotland* at the Age of nineteen, unmarried; tho' three different Matches had been propoſed to him; the laſt of which, to *Mary* Daughter of *Ferdinand* King of *Spain*, he accepted; but lived not to conſummate it. His Funeral was ſo magnificent and coſtly, that the Prior and Convent demanded 100 *l.* (a vaſt Sum then) for Horſe and Armour, preſent there on the Day of his Burial. This Monument is by ſome Authors ſaid to belong to *H. Holland*, Duke of *Exeter*,

*eter*, who periſhed at Sea in the Reign of *Edward* IV.

Next to this is a ſmall Table Monument, on which lie the Figures of *William* of *Windſor*, ſixth Son of *Edward* III. who died in his Infancy; and of *Blanch* of the Tower, Siſter to *William*, who likewiſe died young, having obtained their Surnames from the Places of their Nativity. What is remarkable, they are dreſſed in the Habits of their Time, the Boy in a ſhort Doublet, of the Indecency whereof *Chaucer*'s Parſon complains; the Girl in a horned Head-dreſs, which *Stow* ſays was frightful. Between the Monuments of Lady *Frances*, Dutcheſs of *Suffolk*, and *John* of *Eltham*, Earl of *Cornwall*, againſt the Eaſt Wall, is a Monument erected to the Memory of *Nicholas Monck*, Provoſt of *Eton*, Biſhop of *Hereford*, and Brother to *George Monck* Duke of *Albemarle*, &c. He died *December* the 11th, 1661, aged 50. His Grandſon *Chriſtopher Rawlinſon*, Eſq; of *Cark* in *Lancaſhire*, cauſed this to be erected in 1723.

On another Tomb, raiſed from the Floor, lies the Effigy of Lady *Frances* Dutcheſs of *Suffolk*, in her proper Robes. She was Daughter of the famous *Charles Brandon*, (of whoſe gallant Actions ſee a more particular Account in the Hiſtory of the Tower, lately publiſhed) by *Mary* the *French* Queen, Daughter to *Henry* VII. and became herſelf Dutcheſs of *Suffolk* by marrying *Henry Grey*, then Marquis of *Dorſet*, but upon her Father's Deceaſe created Duke of *Suffolk*, and afterwards beheaded for being concerned in *Wyat*'s Attempt for dethroning the bloody Q. *Mary*: By the Duke ſhe had two Daughters, Lady *Jane* and *Catherine*; Lady *Jane* was married to Lord *Guildford Dudley*, Son to the Duke of *Northumberland*, and afterwards proclaimed Queen, but not being properly ſupported, fell a Sacrifice to the Reſentment of her Succeſſor, who cut off the Heads

of

of her Huſband and Father-in-Law, as well as that of her Father; Lady *Catherine* was more fortunate, and married firſt Lord *Herbert*, Son to the Earl of *Pembroke*, and afterwards *Edward* Earl of *Hertford*. --- Being now deprived of a Huſband and Daughter, the Dutcheſs herſelf fell under the Diſpleaſure of the Court on Account of her Religion, and was charged with dreſſing a Cat in a Rochet in Ridicule of the epiſcopal Dignity; this Charge was vigorouſly proſecuted againſt her by the ſecret Direction of *Gardiner*, Biſhop of *Wincheſter*; who being under Confinement in the Tower in the preceding Reign, and ſeeing the Dutcheſs paſs under his Window, made her a very courteous Reverence: but her Grace, inſtead of returning the Compliment, told him with an Air of Contempt, *It was well for the Lambs, now the Wolves were ſhut up*; which Slight he never forgave: So that, not being able to foreſee the Conſequences, ſhe judged it moſt prudent privately to retire into the Country, where ſhe ſoon after married one *Adrian Stock*, Eſq; and with him lived unknown and unnoticed, till the Acceſſion of Q. *Elizabeth* to the Crown, when ſhe again appeared at Court, and became a great Favourite, inſomuch, that the Queen, in Regard ſhe was lineally deſcended from *Henry* VII. diſtinguiſhed her with an Augmentation of the Arms of *England*, viz. a *Border Goubony, Gold and Azure*; which at her Funeral was placed with her Anceſtors Arms in Banners, Banner-rolls, Lozenges, and Scutcheons; and quartered on the Monument we are now deſcribing. The Time of her Death is no where to be found, but it is certain ſhe died before her ſecond Huſband: ----- In *Fox*'s Martyrology the Sufferings of this great Lady, for the reformed Religion, are fully related; and, if we may credit what is there ſet down, ſhe was once reduced to ſuch Miſery, as after wandering up and down till ſhe was faint,

to

to be obliged to lie a long Winter's Night in a Church-Yard. On her Tomb are two Inſcriptions; the firſt in *Latin* Verſe, magnifying her Virtue; the ſecond in *Engliſh*, ſhewing her different Marriages.

The next that preſents is a ſtately Monument of white Marble, repreſenting a Youth in *Grecian* Armour, ſitting on a *Greek* Altar; and erected, as the *Latin* Inſcription ſets forth, to the Memory of *Francis Hollis*, by *John* Earl of *Clare*, his afflicted Father. This brave Youth, after returning home from making a Campaign in *Flanders*, died *Auguſt* 12th, 1622, aged 18. His EPITAPH is thus written:

*What ſo thou haſt of Nature or of Arts,*
*Youth, Beauty, Strength, or what excelling Parts*
*Of Mind and Body, Letters, Arms, and Worth,*
*His eighteen Years, beyond his Years, brought forth;*
*Then ſtand and read thyſelf within this Glaſs,*
*How ſoon theſe periſh, and thyſelf may paſs;*
*Man's Life is meaſured by the Work not Days,*
*No aged Sloth, but active Youth hath Praiſe.*

On an Altar in the ſame Taſte, but differently ornamented, ſits in a ſleeping Poſture, the Figure of Lady *Elizabeth Ruſſel*, Daughter of Lord *Ruſſel*, in white Alabaſter. Your Guides will tell you that ſhe died with a Prick of her Finger, which is apt to raiſe Pity in the Minds of the Spectators; but this Story has no other Foundation, than the Miſapprehenſion of the Statuary's Deſign; for having repreſented her as aſleep, and pointing with her Finger to a Death's Head under her right Foot, it has been ſuppoſed that her Finger bled, and that the Bleeding had cloſed her Eyes in Death; whereas the Deſign of the Artiſt ſeems rather to allude to the compoſed Situation of her Mind at the Approach of Death, which ſhe conſidered only as a profound Sleep,

Sleep, from which ſhe was again to wake in a joyful Reſurrection; of which the Motto under her Feet is a clear Illuſtration; *Dormit, non mortua eſt*; "She is not dead, but ſleepeth." The *Latin* Inſcription on the Scroll beneath, only tells that her afflicted Siſter *Ann* erected this Monument to her Memory. The Device is an Eagle, the Emblem of Eternity, ſtanding on a Florilege of Roſes, *&c.*

Within the Rails which encloſe this laſt Monument is a moſt magnificent one of various coloured Marble and Alabaſtar, painted and gilt, erected to the Memory of *John* Lord *Ruſſel*, (Son and Heir to *Francis* Earl of *Bedford)* and his Son *Francis* by *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Sir *Anthony Cook*, Knt. and Widow of Sir *Thomas Hoby*, Knt. He is repreſented in a cumbent Poſture, habited in his Coronation Robes, with his Infant Son at his Feet. His Lady was eſteemed the *Sappho* of her Age, being well verſed in the learned Languages, and an excellent Poet; five of the Epitaphs on this Tomb are of her Compoſition, of which three are in *Latin*, one in *Greek*, and the other in *Engliſh*; which is here tranſcribed as a Specimen, the reſt being to the ſame Import:

Right noble twice, by Virtue and by Birth,
Of Heaven lov'd, and honour'd on the Earth;
His Country's Hope, his Kindred's chief Delight,
My Huſband dear, more than this World's Light,
Death hath me reft. But I from Death will take
His Memory, to whom this Tomb I make.
*John* was his Name (ah, was!) Wretch, muſt I ſay;
Lord *Ruſſel* once, now my tear-thirſty Clay.

Affixed to the Wall near this Monument are two others, one to the Memory of Lady *Jane Seymour*, Daughter to *Edward* Duke of *Somerſet*, who died *March*

*March* the 19th, 1560, aged nineteen; the other to the Right Honourable the Lady *Katharine Knollys*, chief Lady of the Queen's Bed-chamber, and Wife to Sir *Francis Knollys*, Knt. Treaſurer of her Highneſs's Houſhold. She died *Jan.* the 15th, 1568. This Lady *Knollys* and Lord *Hunſdon*, her Brother, were the only Children of *William Carey*, Eſq; by Lady *Mary* his Wife, one of the Daughters and Heirs of *Thomas Bulleyne*, Earl of *Wiltſhire* and *Ormond*, and Siſter to *Ann Bulleyne*, Queen of *England*, Wife to *Henry* VIII. Father and Mother to Queen *Elizabeth*. What is farther remarkable, Lady *Knollys*'s only Daughter was Mother to the favourite Earl of *Eſſex*.

Under the Window that fronts you when you enter, is a very ancient Monument, repreſenting a *Gothic* Chapel, and in it the Figure of a Knight in Armour, in a cumbent Poſture, with his Feet reſting on a Lion's Back. This was erected for Sir *Bernard Brocas*, of *Baurepaire* in the County of *Hants*, (*Gutherie* calls him *Brokehouſe*) Chamberlain to *Ann*, Queen to *Richard* II. But this Princeſs dying, and *Richard* falling under the Diſpleaſure of his People, who depoſed him, Sir *Bernard* ſtill adhered to his Royal Maſter in his Misfortunes, which coſt him his Life; for being concerned with many others in an unſucceſsful Attempt to reſtore him to the Crown, he ſhared the common Fate of almoſt all the Leaders in that Conſpiracy, and was executed, as ſome ſay, at *Oxford*, but others, on better Grounds, that he was taken at *Reading*, and from thence removed to *London*, and publickly beheaded on *Tower-Hill*, *Jan.* 1399, and here buried.

Next adjoining to the Weſt Side of this is the Monument of Sir *Richard Peckſall*, Knt. Maſter of the Buck-Hounds to Q. *Elizabeth*; firſt married to *Alianer*, the Daughter of *William Pawlet*, Marquis

of *Wincheſter*, by whom he had four Daughters; and afterwards to *Alianer*, Daughter to *John Cotgrave*, who erected this Monument to his Memory, as appears by the Inſcription: On the Baſis of the Pillars are *Latin* Verſes thus tranſlated;

Death can't diſjoin, whom *Chriſt* hath join'd in Love.
Life leads to Death, and Death to Life above.
In Heaven's a happier Place, frail Things deſpiſe,
Live well, to gain in future Life the Prize.

Near this is an ancient Monument of grey Marble, on which, in plated Braſs, is the Figure of a Knight in Armour, his Head reclined upon his Helmet, and one of his Feet placed upon a Leopard, the other on an Eagle. By the *Latin* Inſcription this Knight was *Humphry Bourchier*, Son and Heir to *John Bourchier*, Lord *Barners*; who, eſpouſing the Cauſe of *Edward* IV. againſt the Earl of *Warwick*, was ſlain in the Battle of *Barnet-field*, on *Eaſter-Day* 1471, tho' the King was victorious.

On the Right Hand as you enter this Chapel is the ancient Monument of *William de Valence*, lying in a cumbent Poſture on a Cheſt of Wainſcot placed upon a Tomb of Grey Marble; the Figure is Wood, covered originally with Copper gilt, as was the Cheſt in which it lies, but the greateſt Part has been filched away; and of 30 ſmall Images that were placed in little Braſs Niches round it, ſcarce one remains entire. This *William de Valence* was Earl of *Pembroke*, and Son to the Earl of *March*, by *Iſabel* Widow to King *John*; and being Half-Brother to *Henry* III. was made Prime-Miniſter to that Prince, which brought upon him the Odium of the Barons. Being unable to maintain his Poſt, he was at length, in 1237, forced to fly, leaving his Lands in Mortgage to one *Aaron* a *Jew* at *York*, for 90 Marks in Gold;

Gold; which ſeems to have been a conſiderable Sum, by the Account given of the Splendor of his Equipage at his Departure. About two Years after having ſquandered his Money abroad, the King intereſted himſelf in his Favour; and, having ſollicited his Return, beſtowed upon him the Government of *Hertford-Caſtle*, of which he made a wanton Uſe; for, being a Foreigner, and for that Reaſon hated by the *Engliſh*, he ſlipt no Opportunity to mortify them: *Matthew Paris* gives one Inſtance among many of his inſolent Behaviour to the Biſhop of *Ely*, whoſe Park at *Hatfield* lying contiguous to his Government, *Valence* forcibly entered it without the Biſhop's Leave, and having hunted till he was tired, broke open the Biſhop's Houſe, Pantries, and Cellars, and feaſting himſelf and Followers till they were gorged and drunk, committed the moſt tumultuous Outrages, pulling out the Taps of the Caſks that were empty, and broaching thoſe that were full, ſuffering what they left to run about the Cellars, and beating the Servants unmercifully that oppoſed their Riot. This done they went off laughing at their Miſchief. In the Year 1258, he was again baniſhed, together with many other Foreigners, who had made themſelves obnoxious to the *Engliſh* Barons; however, in 1264, we find him once more in *England* at the Battle of *Everſham*, where the King was taken Priſoner by the Barons, and he with 400 Cuiraſſiers, fled to the Caſtle of *Pevenſy* till they found Means to tranſport themſelves into *France*, where in 1296 he was ſlain at *Bayonne* treacherouſly. His Body was afterwards brought to *England*, and honourably buried, in this Chapel, and an Indulgence of 100 Days granted to all devout People who ſhould offer up Prayers for his Soul.

Near to *Valence*, is a moſt magnificent Monument, partly encloſed, to the Memory of *Edward*

*Talbot*, eighth Earl of *Shrewſbury*, and his Lady *Jane* eldeſt Daughter and Coheireſs of *Cuthbert* Baron *Ogle*, whoſe Effigies in their Robes lie on a black Marble Table, ſupported by a Pedeſtal of Alabaſter. This Monument is finely ornamented, and the Carving on the various coloured Marble is exquiſite. The Inſcription contains nothing more than his Titles and Character, which is indeed very high: He was honourable without Pride: Potent without Oſtentation: Religious without Superſtition: Liberal both in Mind and Bounty: Warded ever againſt Fortune, his whole Life was a Path of Juſtice: and his Innocence eſcaping Envy, continued through the whole Courſe of his Life. He died *February* 8th, 1617, in the 57th Year of his Age.

On the Floor of this Chapel is a Tomb two Feet high, on which is a Lady in a Widow's Dreſs with a Barb and Veil, cut in Braſs, round which is an Inſcription in old *French*, importing that *Alianer de Bohun*, Daughter and Heireſs of Sir *Humphry de Bohun*, Earl of *Hertford*, *Eſſex*, and *Northampton*, and Wife to the mighty and noble Prince of *Woodſtock*, Duke of *Glouceſter*, Earl of *Eſſex* and *Buckingham*, Son to *Henry* III. lies interred here.---This Lady, who was the greateſt Heireſs in *England*, was deprived of her Huſband by the Cruelty of his Nephew, *Richard* II. who, jealous of his Popularity, moſt treacherouſly betrayed him by a Shew of Friendſhip; for coming to viſit him at *Plaſhy*, a pleaſant Seat of his in *Eſſex*, and ſtaying Supper, in Duty he thought to attend his Majeſty to Town; but at *Stratford* was ſuddenly ſurrounded by an Ambuſh of armed Men, who privately hurried him on board a Ship, and carried him to *Calais*, where by the King's Order, he was ſtifled between Feather-Beds. After this melancholy Accident his Lady ſpent the reſt of her Days in the Nunnery at *Barking*,

*ing*, and died *October* 3, 1399; from whence her Remains were brought, and here interred. The Duke her Huſband was murdered in 1397.

*Mary* Counteſs of *Stafford*, Wife to the unfortunate Viſcount *Stafford*, beheaded in the Reign of King *Charles* II. on *Tower-Hill*, has alſo a Table Monument of white Marble near the above. She was lineally deſcended from the noble Perſonages juſt mentioned, and from the Barons and Earls of *Stafford*, and was Daughter and Heireſs to the noble Houſe of *Buckingham*. Lord *Stafford* was beheaded *December* 29, 1680; the Counteſs died in *January* 1693.

Againſt the Wall, above the Duke of *Suffolk*'s Monument, is one erected to the Memory of *Mary* Counteſs of *Stafford*, and of *Henry* Earl of *Stafford* her Son, who died abroad in 1719, and was buried in this Chapel.

In this Chapel are likewiſe interred ſome other Perſons of leſs Note than thoſe already deſcribed; particularly *Henry Ferne*, D. D. Biſhop of *Cheſter*, which he lived to enjoy but five Weeks, dying *March* 16, 1662.

There is alſo an Archbiſhop buried here, as appears by a very antique Figure in a Maſs Habit, engraven on a Braſs Plate, and placed on a flat Stone in the Pavement, over the Remains of *Robert de Walby*; who, as appears by the Inſcription, was firſt an *Auguſtin* Monk, and attended *Edward the Black Prince*, into *France*, where, being young, he proſecuted his Studies, and made a ſurprizing Progreſs in natural and moral Philoſophy, Phyſic, the Languages, and in the Canon Law; and being likewiſe an eloquent Preacher and ſound Divine, was made Divinity Profeſſor in the Univerſity of *Thouloufe*; where he continued till called by *Richard* II. to the Biſhopric of *Man*; from whence he was removed to the Archbiſhopric of *Dublin*; but not lik-

ing that Country, upon the firſt Vacancy he was recalled, and advanced to the See of *Chicheſter*; and afterwards to the Archbiſhopric of *York*. Such is the Hiſtory of this great Man, who died *May* 29, 1397, as gathered from an Inſcription formerly very legible but now almoſt obliterated.

There is another Grave-ſtone on the Weſt Side of this Chapel, of black Marble, ſacred to the Memory of *Edward* Lord *Herbert*, Baron of *Cherbury* in *England*, and of *Caſtle-Iſland* in *Ireland*, who died *December* 9, 1678, aged 46.

## *Of the* TOMBS, *&c. in the* CHAPEL *of St.* NICHOLAS.

THE third, in Order, is the Chapel of St. *Nicholas*, near the Entrance whereof, on your Left Land, you will ſee a Monument of black Marble, finely poliſhed, and adorned with Cherubims. The Figures are in Alabaſter, as is likewiſe the Scroll, on which a long Inſcription in *Engliſh* is fairly written, ſetting forth the Deſcent and Marriage of Lady *Jane Clifford*, youngeſt Daughter to the Duke of *Somerſet*, and Wife to *Charles* Lord *Clifford* and *Dungarvan*; who died *November* 23, 1679.

Adjoining to the Door, on the ſame Side, is a Monument of Alabaſter, erected for Lady *Cecil*, Lady of the Bed-Chamber to Queen *Elizabeth*, and Daughter of Lord *Cobham*; who having married Sir *Robert Cecil*, Son to *William* Lord *Burleigh*, Treaſurer of *England*, died in Child-bed two Years after, *viz.* in 1591. The *Latin* Inſcription is a Dialogue between herſelf and Huſband, expreſſing their mutual Affection.

But what will chiefly excite your Admiration, is a moſt magnificent Temple of various coloured Marble erected to the Memory of *Anne* Dutcheſs of *Somerſet*,

*Somerſet*, Wife to *Edward* Duke of *Somerſet*, Brother to K. *Henry* VIIIth's third Wife, Queen *Jane Seymour*, and Uncle to *Edward* VI. and ſome Time Regent during his Minority; but afterwards diſgraced, accuſed of treaſonable and felonious Practices againſt the King and Council, tried by his Peers, acquitted of Treaſon, but condemned of Felony in levying armed Men contrary to Law. For which Crime he was ſentenced to be hanged, but in Reſpect to his Quality, was beheaded on *Tower-Hill*, *January* 22, 1551. Our Hiſtorians ſay, that at his Trial, when he was acquitted of the Treaſon, and the Tower-Ax was removed, the People imagining the Duke was wholly cleared, ſet up a Shout which was heard in *Long-Acre*; and ſome Perſons, before the ſecond Vote paſſed, took Horſe and poſted into the Country, where they diſperſed the joyful News of the Duke's total Acquittal; in Conſequence whereof many Proſecutions were afterwards commenced on Account of the Joy the People diſcovered on that Occaſion. The Inſcription on this Tomb is in *Latin* and *Engliſh*, and contains a pompous Detail of the noble Lineage of this great Lady (who was Daughter to Sir *Edward Stanhope*, by *Elizabeth* Daughter of *Foulke Bourchier*, Lord *Fitz-Waren)* her Alliances, and Iſſue; and has nothing otherwiſe remarkable in it. She died *April* 16, 1587, at *Hamworth*, aged 90.

Next to this is a ſtately Monument to the Memory of Lady *Elizabeth Fane*, Daughter to *Robert* Baron *Spencer*, of *Wormleighton*, and Wife to Sir *George Fane*, of *Buſton* in *Kent*; remarkable, ſays her Inſcription, for her ancient Deſcent; but more for her own Virtues. She died in 1618, aged 28.

Beneath this, and affixed to the Wall, is an ancient Monument of grey Marble finely wrought, placed over *Nicholas* Baron *Carew*, and the Lady *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of *John* Lord *Dinham*, and

and I believe Mother to Sir *Nicholas Carew*, beheaded in *Henry* VIIIth's Time for holding a Correſpondence with Cardinal *de la Pole*, and ſpiriting up a Rebellion on Account of Religion, as were many others in that arbitrary Reign. He died *December* 6, 1470: She *December* 13, the ſame Year.

On a Grave-ſtone beneath this Tomb, engraven on Braſs, is the Portrait of Sir *Humphrey Stanley*, knighted by *Henry* VII. for his gallant Behaviour under his Couſin Lord *Stanley* at the Battle of *Boſworth-field*. He died *March* 12, 1505.

Next to this is one of the moſt coſtly and magnificent Monuments in the whole Abbey, erected by the great Lord *Burleigh*, to the Memory of *Mildred* his Wife, and their Daughter Lady *Anne*, Counteſs of *Oxford*. It is the Repreſentation of a ſtately Temple, the Materials whereof are of Porphyry, and other Kinds of Marble gilt with Gold. It is divided into two Compartments, one elevated over the other. In the lower Compartment in a cumbent Poſture, lies Lady *Burleigh*, with her Daughter, Lady *Jane*, in her Arms; and at her Head and Feet are her Children and Grandchildren kneeling. In the upper Compartment is the Figure of a venerable old Man, in the Robes and Enſigns of the Garter, kneeling very devoutly, as if at fervent Prayer; ſuppoſed to be deſigned for Lord *Burleigh*. On this Tomb is a long *Latin* Inſcription explaining the Figures, and ſetting forth their reſpective Virtues and Accompliſhments, particularly thoſe of Lady *Burleigh*, who, ſays the Inſcription, was well verſed in the Sacred Writers, and thoſe chiefly of the *Greeks*, as *Baſil the Great*, *Chryſoſtome*, *Gregory Nazianzen*, &c. She gave a Scholarſhip to St. *John*'s College in *Oxford*, Legacies to the Poor of *Rumford* where ſhe was born, and to thoſe of *Cheſhunt* where ſhe lived; and left Money at both Places to be diſtributed every other Year to poor Tradeſmen. She

died

died, after being 40 Years married, *April* 4, 1589, aged 63. Her Daughter *Anne* married, at fifteen, *Edward Vere*, Earl of *Oxford*, and died *June* 5, 1588, 17 Years after, leaving three Daughters.

Next to this is a Monument erected to the Memory of *William de Dudley*, alias *Sutton*, Son of *John* Lord *Dudley*: He was Archdean of *Middleſex*, Dean of *Windſor*, and in 1476 Lord Biſhop of *Durham*. He died in 1483.

Another very ſtately Monument to the Memory of Lady *Winifrid*, married firſt to Sir *Richard Sackville*, Knt. and afterwards to *John Paulet*, Marquis of *Wincheſter*. On the Baſe before this Monument, are the Figures of a Knight armed and kneeling, facing him is a Lady in deep Mourning kneeling alſo; behind whoſe Back, on a baptiſmal Font, lies an Infant in a cumbent Poſture, its Head ſuported by a Pillow, alluding perhaps to her firſt Marriage and Iſſue; being repreſented on the Tomb in her Robes of State, and beneath her Head an embroidered Cuſhion. The *Latin* Epitaph imports, that ſhe was deſcended of illuſtrious Parents, and married firſt a Gentleman of an ancient Houſe, whoſe Anceſtors were renowned before the Conqueror's Time; that her ſecond Huſband was of noble Blood; and that being ſevered from both by Death, her Soul would rejoice in *Chriſt* for ever.

On the Weſt Side of this Chapel is an antient Monument of Free-ſtone, which has nothing very curious but its Appearance of Antiquity to recommend it. It was erected to the Memory of Lady *Roſs*, Daughter to *Edward* Earl of *Rutland*, whoſe Son *William*, by *William Cecil* Lord *Burleigh*, was at her Funeral, after Service in the Church, proclaimed by the Title of Lord *Roſs* of *Hamlake*, *Turſbut*, and *Belvoir*, though but one Year old; and afterwards, in the Reign of *James* I. when he came at

Age,

Age, claimed the Baronies of *Roſs*, *Hamlake*, *Turſbut* and *Belvoir*, in right of his Mother, againſt *Francis Manners*, Earl of *Rutland*; but the King ſeems to have compromiſed the Matter, by awarding that *Cecil* ſhould be ſtiled Lord *Roſs* of *Holderneſs*; and the other Lord *Roſs* of *Hamlake*, and to take Place below him. But *Cecil* dying on his Travels, the Barony of *Roſs* revolved to the Family of *Rutland*.

Againſt the Wall, on your right Hand as you enter is a *Gothic* Monument, with the Effigy of a Lady in Robes very antique. This Lady, by the Inſcription, appears to be *Philippa*, ſecond Daughter and Coheir to *John* Lord *Mohun*, of *Dunſtar*; firſt married to *Edward Plantagenet*, Duke of *York*; and afterwards, to Sir *Walter Fitz-Walter*, Knt. by neither of whom ſhe appears to have had Iſſue. She died in 1433.

In this Chapel are two beautiful Pyramids; the largeſt erected to the Memory of *Nicholas Bagenall*, a Child of two Months old, over-laid by his Nurſe, *March* the 7th, 1688; the other, to the Memory of *Anna Sophia Harley*, a Child of a Year old, Daughter to the Hon. *Chriſtopher Harley*, Ambaſſador from the *French* King; whoſe Heart, as appears by the Inſcription, he cauſed to be encloſed in a Cup, and placed upon the Top of the Pyramid. She died in 1605.

In the Middle of this Chapel is a fine raiſed Monument of poliſhed Marble, to the Memory of Sir *George Villars* and his Lady, *Mary Beaumont* created Counteſs of *Buckingham* in 1618. She died *April* 19, 1632, aged 62, whoſe Son, by the Favour of King *James* I. was advanced to the Dignity of Duke of *Buckingham*, and afterwards in the third Year of King *Charles* I. ſtabbed by *Felton* becauſe he had by his Meaſures brought upon himſelf the public Hatred. This is that Sir *George Villars* of whoſe

whoſe Appearance, in order to forewarn his Son of his approaching Fate, Lord *Clarendon* relates the following Story:

There was, ſays he, an Officer in the King's Wardrobe in *Windſor* Caſtle, of a good Reputation for Honeſty and Diſcretion, and then about the Age of fifty Years or more: This Man had, in his Youth, been bred in a School in the Pariſh where Sir *George Villars* the Father of the Duke lived; and had been much cheriſhed and obliged, in that Seaſon of his Age, by that Gentleman, whom afterwards he never ſaw. About ſix Months before the miſerable End of the Duke of *Buckingham*, about Midnight, this Man being in his Bed at *Windſor*, where his Office was, and in very good Health, there appeared to him on the Side of his Bed, a Man of a venerable Aſpect, who drew the Curtains of his Bed, and fixing his Eyes upon him, aſked him, if he knew him? The poor Man, half dead with Fear and Apprehenſion, being aſked the ſecond time, Whether he remembered him? And having in that Time called to his Memory the Preſence of Sir *George Villars*, and the very Cloaths he uſed to wear, in which he then ſeemed to be habited, he anſwered him, That he thought him to be that Perſon. He replied, "he was in the "Right; that he was the ſame, and that he ex"pected a Service from him; which was, that he "ſhould go from him to his Son the Duke of "*Buckingham*, and tell him, if he did not ſome"what to ingratiate himſelf to the People, or, at "leaſt, to abate the extreme Malice they had "againſt him, he would be ſuffered to live but a "ſhort Time." After this Diſcourſe he diſappeared; and the poor Man, if he had been at all waking, ſlept very well till Morning when he believed all this to be a Dream, and conſidered it no otherwiſe.

The

The next Night, or ſhortly after, the ſame Perſon appeared to him again in the ſame Place, and about the ſame Time of the Night, with an Aſpect a little more ſevere than before; and aſked him, Whether he had done as he had required him? and perceiving he had not, gave him very ſevere Reprehenſions; told him, "He expected more Compliance from him; and that if he did not perform his Commands, he ſhould enjoy no Peace of Mind, but ſhould be always purſued by him:" Upon which, he promiſed to obey him. But the next Morning waking out of a good Sleep, though he was exceedingly perplexed with the lively Repreſentation of all Particulars to his Memory, he was willing ſtill to perſuade himſelf that he had only dreamed: And conſidered, that he was a Perſon at ſuch a Diſtance from the Duke, that he knew not how to find any Admiſſion to his Preſence; much leſs had any Hope to be believed in what he ſhould ſay. So with great Trouble and Unquietneſs, he ſpent ſome Time in thinking what he ſhould do; and in the End reſolved to do nothing in the Matter.

The ſame Perſon appeared to him the third Time with a terrible Countenance, and bitterly reproached him for not performing what he had promiſed to do. The poor Man had by this Time recovered the Courage to tell him, "That in Truth he had "deferred the Execution of his Commands, upon "conſidering, how difficult a Thing it would be "for him to get any Acceſs to the Duke, having "Acquiantance with no Perſon about him; and if "he could obtain Admiſſion to him, he ſhould "never be able to perſuade him that he was ſent "in ſuch a Manner; but he ſhould, at beſt, be "thought to be mad, or to be ſet on and employ-"ed by his own or the Malice of other Men, to "abuſe the Duke; and ſo he ſhould be ſure to be "undone."

" undone." The Perſon reply'd, as he had done before, " That he ſhould never find Reſt, till he " had perform'd what he required; and therefore " he were better to diſpatch it: That the Acceſs to " his Son was known to be very eaſy; and that few " Men waited long for him; and for the gaining " him Credit, he would tell him two or three Par- " ticulars, which he charged him never to mention " to any Perſon living, but to the Duke himſelf; " and he ſhould no ſooner hear them, but he would " believe all the reſt he ſhould ſay:" And ſo repeating his Threats he left him.

In the Morning, the poor Man, more confirmed by the laſt Appearance, made his Journey to *London*, where the Court then was. He was very well known to Sir *Ralph Freeman*, one of the Maſters of Requeſts, who had married a Lady nearly allied to the Duke, and who was himſelf well received by him. To him this Man went; and though he did not acquaint him with all Particulars, he ſaid enough to him to let him ſee there was ſomething extraordinary in it; and the Knowledge he had of the Sobriety, and Diſcretion of the Man, made the more Impreſſion in him. He deſired, that, " by his " Means he might be brought to the Duke, to ſuch " a Place, and in ſuch a Manner, as ſhould be " thought fit; affirming, " That he had much to " ſay to him; and of ſuch a Nature, as would re- " quire Privacy, and ſome Time and Patience in " the Hearing." Sir *Ralph* promiſed, " He would " ſpeak firſt with the Duke of him, and then he " ſhould underſtand his Pleaſure:" And accordingly, the firſt Opportunity, he did inform the Duke of the Reputation and Honeſty of the Man, and then what he deſired, and of all he knew of the Matter. The Duke, according to his uſual Condeſcenſion, told him, " That he was the next " Day early to hunt with the King; that his Horſes

" ſhould attend him at *Lambeth-Bridge*, where he " would land by five of the Clock in the Morning; " and if the Man attended him there at that Hour, " he would walk, and ſpeak with him, as long as " ſhould be neceſſary." Sir *Ralph* carried the Man with him the next Morning, and preſented him to the Duke, at his landing, who received him courteouſly; and walked aſide in Conference with him near an Hour, none but his own Servants being then in the Place, and they and Sir *Ralph* at ſuch a Diſtance, that they could not hear a Word, tho' the Duke ſometimes ſpoke with great Commotion; which Sir *Ralph* the more eaſily obſerved, becauſe he kept his Eyes always fixed upon him. And the Man told him in his Return over the Water, " That " when he mentioned thoſe Particulars which were " to gain him Credit, the Subſtance whereof he " ſaid he durſt not impart to him, the Duke's " Colour changed, and he ſwore he could come to " that Knowledge only by the Devil; for that thoſe " Particulars were known but to himſelf and to one " Perſon more, who, he was ſure, would never " ſpeak of 'em."

This Story, which *Clarendon* has introduced with much Solemnity, is the more remarkable, as, ever after, the Duke appeared abroad with Omens of Misfortune in his Countenance; his unſteady Motions, his dark Expreſſions, his earneſtly recommending his Wife and Children to be remembered by Biſhop *Laud* to his Royal Maſter; his frequent ſolitary Interviews with his Mother, and his Reflections upon the tender Ties of Nature, and the Endearments of Life which he was to leave behind him, amount to more than a bare Preſumption that from the Moment he was made acquainted with the Errand of his deceaſed Father, he became ſtrongly poſſeſt with the Apprehenſions of his approaching Fate.

Fate. Sir *George* died in 1619, and the Duke was ſtabbed in 1628.

Near this Tomb was buried a Son of the Marquis of *Hamilton*, who died in 1638. The Marquis himſelf, after a Life of ſtrange Viciſſitude, being engaged in the long and bloody civil Wars during the Reign of *Charles* I. was at length, after the Murder of his Royal Maſter, cut off by the Uſurper; and, together with the Lords *Capel* and *Holland*, fell a Sacrifice to the Policy of thoſe unhappy Times, when none were ſuffered to live who had Courage to oppoſe the prevailing Faction.

Near the forementionʼd Tomb is interrʼd *Elizabeth* Counteſs of *Derby*, Wife of *William Stanley* Earl of *Derby*, eldeſt Daughter of *Edward de Vere* Earl of *Oxford*; Grand Daughter of Lord *Burleigh*, who died in 1626.

In this Chapel lies interrʼd *Algernon Seymour*, Duke of *Somerſet*, Earl of *Hertford*, *Northumberland*, and *Egremont*; Viſcount *Beauchamp* of *Hacche*; Baron *Dercy* of *Alnwick*, in the Country of *Northumberland*; Baron *Lucy Poynings*, *Fitz-Payne*, *Bryan*, *Latimer*, *Beauchamp* of *Hacche*; Baron *Seymour* of *Trowbridge*, in the County of *Wilts*; Baron *Warkworth* of *Warkworth* Caſtle, in the County of *Northumberland*; and Baron of *Cockermouth*, in the County of *Cumberland*, Lord of the Honours of *Cockermouth* and *Petworth*, General of Horſe, Colonel of the Royal Regiment of Horſe-Guards, Governor of the Iſland of *Guernſey* and *Tinmouth* Caſtle, Lord-Lieutenant of the County of *Suſſex*, &c. He died *Feb.* 7, 1750. His Banners, *&c.* hang over the Monument of Lady *Roſs*.

*Frances*, Relict of *Algernon* Duke of *Somerſet*, eldeſt Daughter and Coheireſs of the Honourable *Henry Thynne*, Eſq; died *July* the 7th, 1754. Her Banners hang over *Elizabeth* Ducheſs of *Somerſet*, *George*, Lord Viſcount *Beauchamp*, who died of the Small-

Pox in *France*, *September* the 11th, 1744, who was their only Son is likewiſe here interred.

As you leave this Chapel, you tread upon the Remains of that great and learned Antiquary, Sir *Henry Spelman*, who dying in a very advanced Age, was buried at the Door of this Chapel in 1641.

## *Of the* TOMBS, *&c. in* HENRY VIIth's CHAPEL.

THIS Chapel, as has been ſaid, was deſigned as a Sepulchre, in which none but ſuch as were of the Blood-Royal ſhould ever be interred; accordingly, the Will of the Founder has been ſo far obſerved, that all that have hitherto been admitted are of the higheſt Quality, and can trace their Deſcent from ſome or other of our ancient Kings.

What is chiefly to be admired here, as well for Antiquity as fine Workmanſhip, is the magnificent Tomb of *Henry* VII. and *Elizabeth* his Queen, the laſt of the Houſe of *York* who wore the *Engliſh* Crown. This Tomb ſtands in the Body of the Chapel, encloſed in a curious Chauntry of caſt Braſs, moſt admirably deſigned and executed; and ornamented with Statues, of which thoſe only of St. *George*, St. *James*, St. *Bartholomew*, and St. *Edward* are now remaining. Within it are the Effigies of the royal Pair, in their Robes of State, lying cloſe to one another on a Tomb of black Marble, the Head whereof is ſupported by a red Dragon, the Enſign of *Cadwallader*, the laſt King of the *Britons*, from whom King *Henry* VII. was fond of tracing his Deſcent; and the Foot by an Angel. There are likewiſe other Devices alluding to his Family and Alliances; ſuch as Portcullиſes, ſinifying his Relation to the *Beauforts* by his Mother's Side; Roſes twiſted

twiſted and crowned in Memory of the Union of the two royal Houſes of *Lancaſter* and *York*; and at each End a Crown in a Buſh, referring to the Crown of *Richard* III. found in a Hawthorn near *Boſworth-field*, where that famous Battle was fought for a Diadem; which turning in Favour of *Henry*, his Impatience was ſo great to be crowned, that he cauſed the Ceremony to be performed on the Spot, with that very Crown his Competitor had loſt. This Prince, than whom none ever was more oſtentatious, upon the Death of his Queen, deſired ſolemn Dirges to be ſung, and Maſſes ſaid throughout all *England*; and having ordered her Body to be embalmed with Spices, Myrrh, Frankincenſe, and other rich Gums, and wrapped in 60 Ells of fine Holland cered, he cauſed it to be encloſed in Lead, and put into a Coffin covered with black Velvet, having a Croſs of white Sarcenet upon it, which in thoſe Days was an Emblem of great Sanctity. In this Manner the Corpſe was carried to the Tower Chapel, (her Majeſty having died in Child-bed in that Fortreſs) and being there covered with a rich Pall of black Velvet, and a Croſs of Gold, the Chapel hung in Mourning, and illuminated with Tapers, a ſolemn *Pater-Noſter* for the Soul of the Defunct was ſaid, and then the Coffin being put into a Hearſe covered with black Velvet, with a Croſs of Cloth of Gold fringed and her Effigy in Robes, with the Hair diſheveled, laid upon it, having a Crown on her Head, a Scepter in her Hand, and Rings on her Fingers, was removed to *Weſtminſter-Abbey*, with great Funeral Pomp, being drawn by ſix Horſes adorned with white Banners of our Lady, in Token of her dying in Child-bed, and followed by eight Ladies of Honour on white Horſes richly capariſoned; attended by a grand Proceſſion of Religious, and followed by the Mayor and Commonalty of *London*, amidſt an innumerable Quantity of Torches,

that every where illuminated the Streets as they paſſed, and made a moſt glorious Appearance. At *Charing-Croſs*, being met by the Abbots of *Weſtminſter* and *Bermundſey*, and the whole Convent, the Choir of St. *Paul*'s left the Proceſſion, which was continued to the Abbey, and there cloſed by a Funeral Oration made by Dr. *Fitz James*, then Biſhop of *Rocheſter*.-----The Funeral Ceremonies of *Henry* VII. who ſurvived his Queen but ſeven Years, were ſtill more grand and magnificent; after his Death, which happened *April* 21, 1509, in the 53d of his Age, his Body was firſt placed in the great painted Chamber, and then in the Chapel, under ſumptuous Hearſes, and had ſolemn Maſs and Dirge ſung by a Biſhop at both Places. On *Wedneſday*, *May* the 6th, the Funeral Solemnities began, and laſted three Days. On the firſt, the Corpſe being placed on a Chair of State, and covered with Cloth of Gold, ornamented with Eſcutcheons, on which was placed his Effigy in Royal Robes with the Crown, Scepter, and Ball, began the Proceſſion; and being drawn by five Horſes covered with black Velvet, preceded by all the Biſhops and chief Officers of the Court in ſolemn Prayer, and followed by 60 Torches; in this Manner the Corpſe was conveyed to St. *George*'s *Fields*, where it was met by a vaſt Company of Religious, by the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of *London*, and by the Livery, who accompanied it to St. *Paul*'s, where it reſted under a magnificent Canopy, while the Biſhop of *Rocheſter* ſaid ſolemn Maſs and preached a Sermon. The ſecond Day, the Corpſe, attended as before, was conveyed to *Weſtminſter-Abbey*, where being elevated on a grand Scaffolding, the whole Choir ſinging Placebo and Dirige, cloſed the Solemnities of this Day. On the third Day, ſolemn Maſſes were ſung by three Biſhops, at the laſt of which was offered the Banner, Coat, Armour, Sword, Target, and Helmet of the Deceaſed; and the Nobility offered

their

their Pall of Cloth of Gold, and Embroidery; then the Choir chaunted *Libera me*, and the Corpſe was interred, the great Officers breaking their Staves, and Garters, proclaiming *Henry* VIII. King.---It was not, however, till after this Interment, that the Monument here ſhewn was erected; although *Henry* VII. had made Proviſion for it before his Death, and had treated with one *Peters*, a *Florentine*, to draw him a Deſign, which the ſame Perſon afterwards finiſhed for the inconſiderable Sum of 1000 *l.*

At the Head of this Chauntry lies the Remains of *Edward* VI. Grandſon to *Henry* VII. who died in the 16th Year of his Age, and 7th of his Reign. There was formerly a ſtately Monument erected to his Memory by Queen *Mary*, his Siſter and Succeſſor, but having ſome curious Sculpture repreſenting the Paſſion and Reſurrection of our Saviour, with two Angels on the Top kneeling, the whole was demoliſhed during the grand Rebellion by the *Puritan* Party, as a Relict of *Romiſh* Superſtition. The Workmanſhip, *Cambden* ſays, was elegantly finiſhed. [*See more of this Prince in the Hiſtorical Deſcription of the Tower juſt publiſhed.*]

On one Side of the Tomb of *Henry* VII. in a ſmall Chapel, is a Monument of caſt Braſs, wherein are the Effigies of *Lewis Stuart*, Duke of *Richmond*, and *Frances* his Wife. They are repreſented as lying on a Marble Table under a Canopy of Braſs curiouſly wrought, and ſupported by the Figures of Faith, Hope, Charity, and Prudence. On the Top is a fine Figure of *Fame* taking his Flight and reſting only on his Toe. This illuſtrious Nobleman was Son to *Eſme Stuart*, Duke of *Lenox*, and Grandſon of *James*, Nephew to King *James* I. to whom he was firſt Gentleman of the Bed-Chamber and Privy Counſellor, a Knight of the Garter, and Ambaſſador to *France* in Behalf of *Scotland*. He died *February* the 16th, 1623. His Lady was Daughter to

*Thomas*

*Thomas* Lord *Howard* of *Bindon*, Son to the Duke of *Norfolk*, by *Elizabeth* Daughter of the Duke of *Buckingham*. She died *October* 8, 1639. You will likewiſe ſee here a Pyramid of black and white Marble ſupporting a ſmall Urn, in which is contained the Heart of *Eſme Stuart*, Son to the Duke of *Richmond* and *Lenox*, by Lady *Mary* Daughter of the Duke of *Buckingham*. He died in *France*, *Auguſt* 14, 1661, aged 11 Years, and was ſucceeded in all his Titles by *Charles* Earl of *Litchfield*, his Couſin-German, who died *December* the 12th, 1672, and is here interred. Of this noble Family others were buried without Monuments.

On the North Side of *Henry* VIIth's is a very antique Monument, decorated with ſeveral emblematical Figures in Braſs gilt with Gold, the principal whereof is *Neptune* in a penſive Poſture with his Trident reverſed, and *Mars* with his head cruſhed.---Theſe ſupport the Tomb on which lie the Effigies of *George Villars*, Duke of *Buckingham*, the great Favourite of King *James* I. and King *Charles* I. who fell a Sacrifice to the national Reſentment, and periſhed by the Hands of an Aſſaſſin that had no other Motive of Action but the Clamours of the People. Lord *Clarendon* gives this Account of that black Affair: One *John Felton*, of a reputable Family in *Suffolk*, and formerly a Lieutenant in the King's Service, being inflamed by the popular Reſentment, took it into his Head that he ſhould do God good Service if he killed the Duke; and accordingly having provided no other Inſtrument than an ordinary Knife which he bought for a Shilling, he repaired to *Portſmouth* (where the Duke was then haſtening out a Fleet for the Relief of *Rochelle*) and arrived on the Eve of St. *Bartholomew*. Next Morning the Duke receiving Letters, that *Rochelle* had relieved itſelf, had ordered Breakfaſt to be got ready with all Expedition, that he might go and acquaint the King, who was then

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at Sir *Daniel Norton*'s but a few Miles off, with the good News: The Chamber where the Duke was dreſſing himſelf, in the mean Time, was full of Company; and among the reſt, Monſ. *Soubiez*, Brother to the Duke of *Rohan*, and other *French* Gentlemen, were very earneſtly preſſing the Departure of the Fleet, leſt the News the Duke had received ſhould be premature, and the Place be ruined and loſt by an ill-timed Delay. Their Diſcourſe, according to the Cuſtom of their Nation, was held with ſuch Vehemence, that the Standers by, who did not underſtand *French*, thought they were angry; and the Duke being told that Breakfaſt was ready, and drawing towards the Door, where the Hangings were held up to let him paſs, in that very paſſage turning to Sir *John Fryer*, (the Colonel in in waiting, to iſſue his Commands) he was on the ſudden ſtruck upon the Breaſt with a Knife; upon which, without uſing any other Words but *the Villain hath killed me*, and in the ſame Moment pulling out the Knife, he fell down dead, the Knife having pierced his Heart. No Man had ſeen the Blow, but in the Confuſion many imagined it came from the *French*; and it was next to a Miracle they were not all killed on the Spot. In the Hurry a Hat was taken up, in the Inſide of which four or five Lines of that Declaration were written, wherein the Commons had ſtiled the Duke an Enemy to the Kingdom, and underneath upon the ſame Paper, a ſhort Ejaculation. It was inſtantly concluded, that the Perſon to whom this Hat belonged, muſt be the Man who had done the Murder; and accordingly a Gentleman being obſerved walking very penſively before the Door without a Hat, the Word was given that *there was the Villain that killed the Duke*; and while the Multitude crouded to ſee him, and every one was aſking *Which is he? Which is he?* The Man very compoſedly anſwered, *I am he.*

The

The moſt furious ran with their drawn Swords to kill him; while he with all the Unconcern in the World, expoſed himſelf to the utmoſt Violence of their Rage; but others of a more deliberate Temper defended him, and carried him into a private Room, in order to paſs Examination, while he was yet uncollected. The chief Thing aimed at was to learn his Accomplices, and in order to induce him to that Diſcovery, it was intimated to him that the Duke was not yet dead; but to this he replied with a Smile, *I know he muſt be dead, for I had the Force of forty Men when I ſtruck him.* He added, that they need give themſelves no Trouble about his Accomplices, for no Man living had Credit enough with him to engage him to kill a Worm; that what he had done was a Matter of Conſcience, for which he was ready and willing to ſuffer the ſevereſt Penalties of the Law; and that the Motives upon which he acted would appear, if his Hat were found, in which, leſt he ſhould periſh in the Attempt, he had written them, that the World might not be at a Loſs to account for the Deed. Nothing further could be gathered from him upon this Occaſion, and therefore he was removed to *London*, where he remained four Months in Priſon before he was brought to Trial, in which Time he was more than once examined before the Council; and though he ſtill perſiſted in his former Declaration, that no Man knew of his Deſign, yet *Laud* would not be convinced but that the *Puritans* were concerned in the Conſpiracy, and threatened *Felton* with the Rack if he did not confeſs it; *Felton* replied with a Compoſure equally admired and applauded, *That if it muſt be ſo, he could not tell whom he might nominate in the Extremity of Torture; and if what he then ſhould ſay muſt paſs for Truth, he could not tell whether his Lordſhip, or which of their Lordſhips preſent, he might name, for Torture might draw unexpected Things from him;*

*him*; after this, ſays *Ruſhworth*, he was aſked no more Queſtions, but remanded back to Priſon. Biſhop *Laud*, however, perſiſted in putting him to the Rack, on which a Debate aroſe, and his Majeſty being preſent, moved that the Queſtion might be propounded to the Judges, who unanimouſly declared, *That he ought not by the Law of* England *to be put to the Rack, for no ſuch Puniſhment is known or allowed by our Law*; however, *Felton* himſelf, after he had been in Priſon ſome Time, became ſo full of Remorſe, that, upon his Trial at the *King's Bench* Bar, he earneſtly beſought the Judges, that while he was yet alive, his Hand might be ſtruck off with which he had committed the impious Act, and before and at his Death he behaved like a Man truly ſenſible of his enormous Crime.---The Duke married *Catherine*, Daughter and ſole Heireſs to *Francis Manners* Earl of *Rutland*, who erected the Monument here ſpoken of to his Memory, and lies in Effigy on the ſame Tomb by his Side. The *Latin* Inſcription, after recounting his noble Qualities, high Titles and Honours, alludes to the Story of his untimely Death, which we have here given at large.

Of a much later Date, though not inferior in Workmanſhip or Deſign, is that noble Monument erected about 30 Years ago, to the Memory of *John Sheffield*, late Duke of *Buckingham*, where, on an Altar of the fineſt grained Marble, lies in a half-raiſed Poſture, his Grace's Effigy in a *Roman* Habit, with his Dutcheſs *Catherine*, natural Daughter of the Duke of *York*, afterwards King *James* II. ſtanding at his Feet weeping. On each Side are Enrichments of military Trophies, and over all an admirable Figure of *Time* holding ſeveral Buſtos in Relievo, being the Portraits of their Graces Children. In the Reign of King *Charles* II. as the Inſcription ſets forth, he was General of the *Dutch* Troop

Troop of Horſe, Governor of *Kingſton* Caſtle upon *Hull*, and Firſt Gentleman of the Bed-chamber; in that of King *James* II. Lord Chamberlain; and in that of Queen *Anne*, Lord Privy-Seal, and Preſident of the Council. He was in his Youth an excellent Poet, and in his more advanced Years a fine Writer. His Love of Poetry is conſpicuous by the Eſteem and Regard he had for the two great Maſters of it that flouriſhed in his own Times, *Dryden* and *Pope*; to the firſt of whom he extended his Friendſhip even after Death, by erecting a Monument to his Memory; to the latter he did Honour by writing a Poem in his Praiſe. Over his Grace's Effigy are inſcribed in *Latin* Sentences to the following Import;

I liv'd doubtful, not diſſolute.
I die unreſolved, not unreſigned.
Ignorance and Error are incident to human Nature.
I truſt in an Almighty and All-good God.
Thou King of Kings have Mercy upon me!

*And underneath it,*

For my King often, for my Country ever.

His Grace died in the 75th Year of his Age, *Feb.* 24, 1720, leaving the Publication of his Works to the Care of Mr. *Pope*. He had three Wives: The firſt, *Urſula*, Counteſs of *Conway*; the ſecond *Catherine*, Counteſs of *Gainſborough*, eldeſt Daughter of *Fulk* Lord *Brook*, who died in 1704, aged 38 Years, and lies here interr'd; and the third, *Catherine* Counteſs of *Angleſey*, died *March* the 14th, 1743, aged 61.

From the *Nave* of this Chapel, you enter the North Iſle, where you will ſee fixed on the Eaſt Wall a beautiful Altar raiſed by King *Charles* II. to the Memory of *Edward* V. and his Brother, who by

by their treacherous Uncle *Richard* III. were murdered in the *Tower* (as we have already ſhewn in the Hiſtory of that Fortreſs, to which we refer.) The Inſcription, which is in *Latin*, gives a particular Account of their ſad Cataſtrophe, and is in *Engliſh* thus: *Here lies the Reliques of* Edward V. *King of* England, *and* Richard *Duke of* York: *Who being confined in the Tower, and there ſtifled with Pillows, were privately and meanly buried by Order of their perfidious Uncle* Richard the Uſurper: *Their Bones, long enquired after and wiſhed for, after lying* 201 *Years in the Rubbiſh of the Stairs* (i. e. *thoſe lately leading to the Chapel of the* White Tower) *were on the 7th of* July 1674, *by undoubted Proofs diſcovered; being buried deep in that Place.* Charles II. *pitying their unhappy Fate, ordered theſe unfortunate Princes to be laid amongſt the Reliques of their Predeceſſors, in the Year* 1678, *and the* 20*th of his Reign.*

It is remarkable, that *Edward* was born *Nov.* 4, 1470, in the Sanctuary belonging to this Church, whither his Mother took Refuge during the Conteſt between the Houſes of *York* and *Lancaſter*; at eleven Years of Age, upon the Death of his Father, he was proclaimed King, and on the 23d of *June* 1483, about two Years after, was murdered in the Manner already related.

*Richard*, his Brother, was born *May* 28, 1474, and married while a Child to *Ann Mowbray*, Heireſs of *Norfolk*.

In this Iſle is the lofty and magnificent Monument of Queen *Elizabeth*, erected to her Memory by King *James* I. her Succeſſor. The Inſcription ſpeaks her Character, high Deſcent, and the memorable Acts of her glorious Reign, " That ſhe was the " Mother of her Country, and the Patroneſs of " Religion and Learning; and ſhe was herſelf ſkill- " ed in many Languages, adorned with every Ex- " cellence of Mind and Perſon, and endowed with

" princely Virtues beyond her Sex; that in her " Reign Religion was refined to its primitive Pu- " rity; Peace was eſtabliſhed; Money reſtored to " its juſt Value; domeſtic Inſurrections quelled; " *France* delivered from inteſtine Troubles; the " *Netherlands* ſupported; the *Spaniſh* Armada de- " feated; *Ireland*, almoſt loſt by the ſecret Contri- " vances of *Spain*, recovered; the Revenues of " both Univerſities improved by a Law of Provi- " ſions; and, in ſhort, all *England* enriched: That " ſhe was a moſt prudent Governeſs, 45 Years a " virtuous and triumphant Queen; truly religious, " and bleſt in all her great Affairs; and that after a " calm and reſigned Death in the 70th Year of her " Age, ſhe left her Mortal Part to be depoſited in " this Church, which ſhe eſtabliſhed upon a new " Footing, till by *Chriſt*'s Word ſhe is called to Im- " mortality." She died *March* 24, 1602.

The bloody Queen *Mary*, whoſe Reign preceded that of Queen *Elizabeth*, was interred here likewiſe. Her Name is ſtigmatized for her Cruelty to *Proteſtants*.

In this Iſle you will ſee a lofty Pyramid, of a ſtupendous height, ſupported by two Griffins of Braſs gilt, on a Pedeſtal of the moſt curious Marble, erected to the Memory of *Charles Montague*, the firſt of this Family that bore the Title of Lord *Halliſax*, Son to *George Montague* of *Horton*. In the Reign of *William* III. and *George* I. he was placed at the Head of the Treaſury, where undertaking the Reformation of the Coin, which in thoſe Days was moſt infamouſly clipped, to the great Loſs of the Public, he reſtored it to its proper Value. For theſe and other public Services, he was firſt created Baron and then Earl of *Halliſax*, and died *May* 19, 1715.

There are likewiſe ſome Monuments of leſs Grandeur and Magnificence in this Iſle, particularly

ly one to the Memory of *George Saville*, created by King *Charles* I. Baron of *Eland*, and Viſcount *Halifax*, afterwards Earl, and laſtly Marquis of *Halifax*. He was Lord Keeper of the Privy-Seal for ſome Time in the Reigns of King *Charles* II. of King *James* II. and King *William*, and at the Beginning of the Reign of King *James* II. he was for a few Months Lord Preſident of the Council. He died *April* 5, 1695.

At the Eaſt End of this Iſle is a Vault in which are repoſited the Bodies of King *James* I. and his Queen, *Anne*, Daughter to *Frederick* II. King of *Denmark*. This Prince reigned over *Scotland* 59 Years, and over *England* 22 Years. He was Son to Lord *Darnly* by *Mary* Queen of *Scots*, who fell a Sacrifice to the Policy of Queen *Elizabeth*. He died *March* 16, 1625, aged 60, after a long and peaceable Reign, which adds nothing to the Glory of theſe Realms.

Over this Vault is a ſmall Tomb with the Figure of a Child, erected to the Memory of *Mary* third Daughter to King *James* I. born at *Greenwich* in 1605; and ſoon afterwards committed to the Care of Lady *Knevet*, in whoſe Houſe at *Stanwell* ſhe died *Dec.* 16, 1607, at two Years old.

There is alſo another Monument, repreſenting a Child in the Cradle, erected to the Memory of *Sophia*, fourth Daughter of the ſame King, born at *Greenwich* in 1606, and died in three Days.

In the South Iſle of this Chapel is a Table Monument, on which is the Effigy of *Margaret* Counteſs of *Richmond*, Mother to *Henry* VII. by *Edmund Tudor*, Son of *Owen ap Tudor*, who married the Widow of *Henry* V. of *England*, and Daughter to *Charles* VI. of *France*. This Lady was aftewards married to *Humphry Stafford*, a younger Son to *Humphry* Duke of *Buckingham*; and laſtly to *Thomas* Lord *Stanley*, Earl of *Derby*; but by the two laſt had

no Children. She was a great Encourager of the noble Art of Printing when firſt brought into *England*, as appears by a Book printed by *Wynk*, who ſtiles himſelf Printer to her Highneſs's Grace *Margaret*, the King's Grandame. The Inſcription mentions the Charities of this excellent Princeſs; ſuch as giving a Sallary to two Monks of *Weſtminſter*, founding a Grammar School at *Winbourne*, and two Colleges, one to *Chriſt*, the other to St. *John* his Diſciple at *Cambridge*. She died in *July* 1509, in the Reign of her Grandſon *Henry* VIII.

At the Weſt End of this Iſle is a handſome Table Monument incloſed with Iron Rails, on which lies a Lady finely robed, the Effigy of *Margaret Douglaſs*, Daughter of *Margaret* Queen of *Scots*, by the Earl of *Angus*. This Lady, as the *Engliſh* Inſcription expreſſes, had to her great Grandfather, King *Edward* IV. to her Grandfather, King *Henry* VII. to her Uncle, King *Henry* VIII. to her Couſin-German, King *Edward* VI. to her Brother, King *James* V. of *Scotland*; to her Son, King *Henry* I. of *Scotland*; to her Grandſon, King *James* VI. having to her great Grandmother and Grandmother two Queens, both named *Elizabeth*; to her Mother, *Margaret* Queen of *Scots*; to her Aunt, *Mary* the *French* Queen; to her Couſins-German, *Mary* and *Elizabeth*, Queens of *England*; to her Niece and Daughter-in-Law, *Mary* Queen of *Scots*. This Lady, who was very beautiful, was privately married in 1537 to *Thomas Howard*, Son of the Duke of *Norfolk*, upon which Account both of them were committed to the Tower by King *Henry* VIII. her Uncle, for affiancing without his Conſent. And he died in Priſon, but this *Margaret* being releaſed, was ſoon after married to *Matthew*, Earl of *Lenox*, by whom ſhe had the handſome Lord *Darnly*, Father to King *James* I. whoſe Effigy is the foremoſt on the Tomb in a kneeling Poſture, with the Crown

Crown over his Head; having been married ſome Time to *Mary* Queen of *Scots*, but in the 21ſt Year of his Age murdered, not without ſome Suſpicion of foul Practices in the Queen, tho' late Hiſtorians have taken upon them to clear her Memory of that Reproach. There are ſeven Children, beſides, round the Tomb of *Margaret*, of whom only three are mentioned in Hiſtory, the reſt dying young. This great Lady died *March* 10, 1577.

Near the Tomb juſt mentioned is a very magnificent one, erected to that unhappy Queen we have been now ſpeaking of; and who being Daughter to *James* V. of *Scotland*, was in her Infancy proclaim'd Queen of that Kingdom, and married to *Francis* then Dauphin of *France*, but afterwards King, who in a few Months aftar dying without Iſſue, *Mary* returned into *Scotland* and married Lord *Darnly*, as has been ſaid, by whom ſhe had one Son, afterwards King of *England* as well as *Scotland*. The principal Error of this Queen's Life, was marrying the Earl of *Bothwell*, the ſuppoſed Murderer of her ſecond Huſband, which raiſed ſuch powerful Enemies againſt her, as forced her to reſign the Crown to her young Son *James*, yet an Infant of three Years old; and to commit the Regency of the Kingdom to her mortal Enemy, by whom ſhe was impriſoned, and her new Huſband driven out of the Kingdom. Having eſcaped out of Priſon, ſhe endeavoured to re-aſſume the Reins of Government by Force, but miſcarried in the Attempt, and was obliged to ſeek for Shelter in *England*; where, after an eighteen Years Confinement in *Chatſworth-Caſtle* in *Derbyſhire*, now one of the Seats of the Duke of *Devonſhire*, ſhe was brought to a judical Trial, and condemned of Treaſon, in conſpiring the Death of *Elizabeth*, Queen of *England*; for which ſhe was afterwards

executed. She was a rigid and profeſſed Papiſt, and being next Heir to the Crown of *England*, perhaps the Policy of thoſe Times, when the Proteſtant Religion was but in its Infancy, judged it a neceſſary Expedient to cut her off. Tho' ſhe had made no great Figure in her Life, ſhe appeared great and illuſtrious at her Death, behaving with all the Heroiſm that the moſt renowned Martyr for our moſt holy Religion had ever diſplay'd. On the 8th of *February* 1587 ſhe was beheaded at *Fotheringhay-Caſtle* in *Northamptonſhire*, upon a Scaffold erected in the Hall of that Caſtle, the Earls of *Shrewſbury*, *Kent*, *Derby*, and *Cumberland* being commiſſioned to ſee the Execution performed.----She was afterwards pompouſly interred by Order of Queen *Elizabeth*, in the Cathedral Church of *Peterborough*; but upon the Acceſſion of her Son to the Throne of *England*, he ordered her Remains to be removed from thence, and placed among her Anceſtors near this Monument.

At the Eaſt End of this Iſle is the Royal Vault, as it is called, in which the Coffins of King *Charles* II. King *William* III. and Queen *Mary* his Conſort; Queen *Anne*, and Prince *George* are all depoſited. Over them in a Wainſcot Preſs is the Effigy of King *Charles* II. in Wax-work, reſembling Life, and dreſſed in the Robes he wore at *Windſor* at the Inſtallation of the Knights of the Garter.

Alſo a Monument erected to the Memory of *George*, and *Chriſtopher Monk* his Son, both Dukes of *Albemarle*; alſo *Elizabeth*, Dutcheſs Dowager of *Albemarle* and *Montague*, Relict of *Chriſtopher* Duke of *Albemarle*.

Next to this is a Figure erected to the Memory of Lady *Walpole*, brought from *Italy* by her Son *Horace*, with the following Inſcription:

To

To the Memory of CATHERINE Lady WALPOLE,
Eldeſt Daughter of *John Shorter*, Eſq; of *Rybrook* in *Kent*, and firſt Wife of Sir *Robert Walpole*, afterwards Earl of *Orford*:

*Horace*, her youngeſt Son, conſecrates this Monument.

She had Beauty and Wit without Vice or Vanity,
and cultivated the Arts without Affectation.
She was devout, without Bigotry to any Sect,
and was without Prejudice to any Party,
Tho' the Wife of a Miniſter, whoſe Pow'r ſhe eſteem'd,
but when ſhe could employ it to benefit the Miſerable,
or to reward the Meritorious.
She lov'd a private Life,
Tho' born to ſhine in publick, and was an Ornament to Courts,
Untainted by them.

She died *Auguſt* the 20th, 1737.

Another Wainſcot Preſs is placed at the Corner of the great Eaſt Window, in which is the Effigy of Lady *Mary* Dutcheſs of *Richmond*, Relict of *Charles Stuart* Duke of *Richmond*, who died in 1672: And a Daughter of *Walter Stuart*, M. D. who died *October* 15, 1702, and is interred in the *Richmond* Vault. She left her Fortune to *Walter Stuart*, Lord *Blantyre* in *Scotland*, one of the ſixteen Peers elected to repreſent the *Scots* Peerage in the *Britiſh* Parliament, who died *June* 23, 1713, aged 29. This Figure is dreſſed in the very Robes her Grace wore at the Coronation of Queen *Anne*.

Near the Monument of the Dutcheſs of *Richmond*, in a handſome Wainſcot Preſs, is the Effigy of *Catherine* Relict of *John* Duke of *Buckingham* and *Normanby*, and natural Daughter of King *James* II.

by

by *Catherine* Counteſs of *Dorcheſter:* She is dreſſed in the Robes ſhe wore at his late Majeſty's Coronation. Alſo by her ſtands the Effigy of her Son the Marquis of *Normanby*, who died *Feb.* 1, 1714, aged three Years and ſeven Weeks.

Juſt as you go out of the left Iſle you will be ſhewn, in another Wainſcot Preſs, the Effigy of General *Monk*, who had ſo great a Share in the Reſtoration of King *Charles* II. to the Throne of his Anceſtors. He is repreſented in Armour, and his ducal Cap is generally made uſe of by your Guide to receive your Bounty, few People going away without putting ſomething into it, the Salary of the Conductor being but ſmall. This diſtinguiſh'd Perſonage was Son to Sir *Thomas Monk* of *Potheridge*, deſcended by the Mother's Side from the Royal Line of the *Plantagenets*. As a Reward for his eminent Services in the Reſtoration, he was created Duke of *Albemarle*, Earl of *Farringdon*, Baron *Monk* of *Potheridge*, *Beauchamp*, and *Teys*, Captain General of all his Majeſty's Forces, Knight of the moſt noble Order of the Garter, Maſter of the Horſe, and Privy-Counſellor. He died on the 4th of *Jan.* 1669, and was buried here in a moſt honourable Manner, in a Vault in this Iſle ſtill called *Albemarle* Vault.

In this Chapel are inſtalled the Knights of the moſt honourable Order of the Bath, which Order was revived in the Reign of King *George* the Firſt in 1725. In their Stalls are placed Braſs Plates of their Arms, *&c.* and over them hang their Banners, Swords, and Helmets: They are inſtalled with great Ceremony, (each Knight having three Eſquires) and are as follow, the preſent Knights being marked with an Aſteriſk.*

*June* 17, 1725.

1.

* The SOVEREIGN.

2.

* Duke of *Cumberland*, Prin. Comp.

3.

*John* Duke of *Montague*, Grand Maſter.

4.

*Charles* Duke of *Richmond.*

5.

*William* Duke of *Manchester.*

6.

*Charles* Duke of *St. Alban's.*

7.

*John* Earl of *Leiceſter.*

8.

*William* Earl of *Albemarle.*

9.

*Henry* Earl of *Deloraine.*

10.

*George* Earl of *Halifax.*

11.

*Talbot* Earl of *Suſſex.*

12.

*Thomas* Earl of *Pomfret.*

13.

Lord *Naſſau Pawlett.*

14.

*George* Viſcount *Torrington.*

15.

* *George* Earl of *Cholmondely.*

16.

* *John* Earl of *Broadalbin.*

17.

* *John* Earl *Delawarr.*

18.

*Hugh* Earl *Clinton.*

19.

*Robert* 2d Earl of *Orford.*

20.

*Spencer* Earl of *Wilmington.*

21.

* Hon. Sir *William Stanhope.*

22.

* Rt. Hon. Sir *Conyers D'arcy.*

23.

*Thomas* Earl of *Scarborough.*

24.

Rt. Hon. Sir *Paul Methuen.*

25. *Ro-*

25. *Robert* 1ſt Earl of *Orford.*

26. Rt. Hon. Sir *Robert Sutton.*

27. Rt. Hon. Sir *Charles Wills.*

28. *John* Earl of *Buckingham.*

29. Sir *William Gage*, Bt.

30. * Sir *Robert Clifton*, Bt.

31. Sir *Michael Newton*, Bart.

32. Rt. Hon. Sir *William Yonge*, Bart.

33. *John* Lord *Monſon.*

34. *Thomas* Marquis of *Rockingham.*

35. Sir *William Morgan.*

36. *Thomas* Earl of *Leiceſter.*

37. * *William* Earl of *Inchiquin.*

38. *John* Viſcount *Tyrconnel.*

39. * *Henry* Duke of *Chandos*, *June* 30, 1732.

40. *William* Viſcount *Bateman.*

41. Sir *George Downing*, Bart.

42. Sir *Charles Gunter Nicoll.*

43. * *Thomas Robinſon*, Lord *Grantham*, *Oct.* 20, 1744.

44. Sir *Philip Honeywood.*

45. Sir *John Cope.*

46. * Lord *John Ligonier*, Viſcount *Ligonier.*

47. Hon. Sir *John Campbell.*

48. * *Richard* Viſcount *Fitz-William.*

49. * Sir *William Mordern Harbord*, Bart.

50. * Sir *Thomas Whitmore.*

51. * Sir *Henry de Calthrope.*

52. Sir *Charles Hanbury Williams.*

53. Sir

53.
Sir *Peter Warren*, *June* 26, 1749.

54.
* Sir *Edward Hawke*.

55.
* Hon. Sir *Charles Howard*.

56.
Sir *Charles Armand Pawlett*.

57.
* Sir *John Mordaunt*.

58.
* *John* Lord *Pollington*.

59.
* *Richard* Lord *Onſlow*, *Dec.* 27, 1753.

60.
* Rt. Hon. Sir *Edward Walpole*.

61.
* *Charles* Duke of *Bolton*.

62.
* Sir *Richard Lyttleton*.

63.
* Sir *Edward Montagu*.

64.
* Sir *William Rowley*.

65.
*William* Lord *Blakeney*, inſtalled *May* 26th, 1761.

66.
*John Proby*, Lord *Carysfort*.

67.
Hon. Sir *Joſeph Yorke*.

68.
Sir *James Gray*, Bart.

69.
Sir *Jeffery Amherſt*.

70.
Sir *John Griffin Griffin*.

71.
Sir *George Pocock*.

72.
Sir *William Beauchamp Proctor*, Bart.

73.
Sir *John Gibbons*, Bart.

74.
Sir *Francis Blake Delaval*.

75.
Sir *Charles Frederick*.

76.
Sir *George Warren*.

## *Of the* MONUMENTS, *&c. in the* CHAPEL *of St.* PAUL.

THO' you are generally ſhewn by your Guides this Chapel before that of *Henry* VII. yet to preſerve the Order of Place, I have proceeded as they

they will appear regularly one after another upon the Range; and here as you enter upon your Left Hand you will ſee a lofty Monument erected to the Memory of Sir *John Puckering*, Knt. remarkable, as his Inſcription ſets forth, for his Knowledge in the Laws, as well as Piety, Wiſdom, and many other Virtues. He was Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of *England* four Years in the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, in which Office he died *April* 20, 1596. His Epitaph in *Latin*, over his Effigy, is thus tranſlated:

The public Care and Laws engaged my Breaſt,
To live was toilſome, but to die is Reſt;
Wealth, Maces, Guards, Crowns, Titles, Things that fade,
The Prey of Time and ſable Death are made.

VIRTUE INSPIRES MEN.

His Wife this Statue rears to her loved Spouſe,
The Teſt of Conſtancy and Marriage Vows.

*I truſt I ſhall ſee the Lord in the Land of the Living.*

Adjoining to this is an ancient Monument, now pretty much decayed, on which are the Effigies of Sir *James Fullerton* and his Lady, with an Epitaph upon a Table of black Marble, which has ſomething of a Quaintneſs not unfrequent in the Writings of thoſe Days:

*Here lies the Remains of Sir* JAMES FULLERTON, Knt. *firſt Gentleman of the Bed-chamber to King* Charles *the Firſt (Prince and King) a generous Rewarder of all Virtue, a ſevere Reprover of all Vice, a profeſt Renouncer of all Vanity. He was a firm Pillar to the Commonwealth, a faithful Patron to the Catholic Church, a fair Pattern to the* Britiſh *Court. He lived to the Welfare of his Country, to the Honour of his Prince, to the Glory of*

*of his God. He died* FULLER *of Faith than of Fear,* FULLER *of Reſolution than of Pains,* FULLER *of Honour than of Days.*

In the Middle of this Chapel is a Table Monument railed in, on which lie the Effigies of Sir *Giles Daubeny*, created Lord *Daubeny* in the firſt Year of the Reign of *Henry* VII. and Dame *Elizabeth* his Wife. He ſeems to have been a Man of great Authority in the Reign of *Henry* VII. as he was Lord Lieutenant of *Calais* in *France*, Lord Chamberlain to his Majeſty, Knight of the moſt noble Order of the Garter, and Father to *Henry* Lord *Daubeny*, the firſt and laſt Earl of *Bridgewater* of that Sirname, by *Elizabeth* of the ancient Family of the *Arundels* in *Cornwall*. He died *May* 22, 1507, and his Lady in 1500.

Here alſo is a magnificent Monument of Alabaſter with Pillars of *Lydian* Marble gilt, on the Table whereof lies the Effigy of a venerable Perſon in a Chancellor's Habit, with four Sons and four Daughters kneeling on the Baſe; this Monument appears by the Inſcription to have been erected to the Memory of Sir *Thomas Bromley*, Knt. Privy-Counſellor to Queen *Elizabeth*, and eight Years Chancellor, in which Office he died, *April* 12, 1587, to the Grief of all good Men. The eight Children depicted on his Tomb were all by his Lady *Elizabeth*, of the Family of *Forteſcue*.

*Stow*, in his Antiquities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, printed in the Year 1633, takes Notice of a Monument erected to the Memory of *Ann Gerrard*, Wife of *Dudley* Baron *Carleton*, of *Imbercourt*, who died *April* 18, 1627, aged 42, having been the Wife of Sir *Dudley Carleton* 20 Years.

There is alſo a very ſtately but plain Monument, whereon in a half-raiſed Poſture ſits the Effigy of Sir *Dudley Carleton*, afterwards made Viſcount *Dorcheſter*, for his eminent Services to King *Charles* I.

and his Father, both abroad and at home. He was a Perſon, as appears by the Inſcription on his Monument, well verſed in the Languages, Cuſtoms, and Laws of moſt of the *European* Nations, and was entruſted both by King *James* I. and his Succeſſor, with the moſt important Foreign Negociations. He was firſt made Secretary to Sir *Harry Nevil*, on his Embaſſy into *France*; then ſent Embaſſador to *Venice*; and on his Return from thence, to the States General, where he reſided when that Synod was aſſembled at *Dort* which has made ſo much Noiſe in the learned World; and where, ſays Lord *Clarendon*, "he was not thought ſo equal "a Spectator or Aſſeſſor as he ought to have been, "but by the Infuſions he made into King *James*, "and by his own Activity, he did what he could "to diſcountenance that Party that was moſt learned, and to raiſe the Credit and Authority of "the other." After the Death of King *James* he was again ſent into *Holland*, as Ambaſſador Extraordinary, and was the laſt who voted in the Aſſembly of the States under that Character, of which great Privilege the Crown of *England* had been poſſeſs'd from the Beginning of Queen *Elizabeth*'s Reign, to the Period of which we are ſpeaking. On his Return home he was made Secretary of State, a Peer of the Realm, and a Member of the Privy Council, but was leſs acquainted with the Genius of his own Country than with that of other Nations. He was twice married, firſt, to *Ann Gerrard*, and afterwards to *Ann*, Viſcounteſs *Bayning*, by both of whom he had Iſſue, and died *Feb.* 15, 1631, aged 57.

To the Eaſt of this Monument is another very ſtately one of Alabaſter, to the Memory of *Frances* Counteſs of *Suſſex*, whoſe Effigy lies in a cumbent Poſture with a Coronet on her Head, reſting on an embroidered Cuſhion, and her Body beautifully robed.

robed. This great Lady was Wife to *Thomas Ratcliffe*, Earl of *Suſſex*, Lord-Deputy of *Ireland*, and Knight of the Garter, *&c.* and Daughter to Sir *William Sidney*, of *Penſehurſt*, Knt. By her laſt Will, having out-lived her Huſband, ſhe inſtituted a Divinity Lecture in this Abbey, gave 5000 l. towards the building of a new College in *Cambridge*, now called *Sidney Suſſex* College, and left a ſufficient yearly Revenue for the Maintenance of one Maſter, ten Fellows, and twenty Scholars, either in the ſaid new College, or elſe in *Clare-Hall*. To her Relations ſhe was moſt kind, to the Poor and Priſoner moſt liberal, and to the Miniſters of the Word of God moſt charitable, as her Inſcription ſhews. She died *April* 15, 1589, aged 58.

In this Chapel is a Monument erected to the Memory of Sir *Henry Belaſyſe*, Knt. Lieutenant-General, ſome Time Governor of *Galway* in *Ireland*, and afterwards of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, in the Reign of King *William* III. He died *Dec.* 16, 1717, aged 69. *Bridgit*, Wife to his only Son *William Belaſyſe*, Eſq; died *July* 28, 1735, aged 20.

Next to this is a Monument of black Touchſtone, very remarkably differing from every other in the Abbey. On the Top of it is a circular Frame of gilt Braſs encloſing the Buſt of *Ann*, Lady *Cottington*, Wife to *Francis* Lord *Cottington*, Baron of *Hanworth*, ſo created by King *Charles* I. She was Daughter of Sir *William Meredith*, of *Denbighſhire*, by *Jane* his Wife of the Family of the *Palmers* in *Kent*, and died *February* 22, 1633, in the 33d Year of her Age, having had four Daughters and a Son, all of whom died before their Father, who, on a Table Monument beneath lies in Effigy, reſting on his left Arm, and over a Satyr's Head is this Inſcription in *Engliſh:* "Here lies "*Francis* Lord *Cottington*, of *Hanworth*, who in "the Reign of King *Charles* I. was Chancellor of

" his Majeſty's Exchequer, Maſter of the Court " of Wards, Conſtable of the Tower, Lord High " Treaſurer of *England*, one of the Privy-Council. " He was twice Ambaſſador in *Spain*, once for the " ſaid King, and a ſecond Time for King *Charles* " II. now reigning, to both which he moſt ſignally " ſhewed his Allegiance and Fidelity, during the " unhappy Civil Broils of thoſe Times; and for " his faithful Adherence to the Crown (the Uſur- " per prevailing) was forced to fly his Country, and " during his Exile died at *Valadolid* in *Spain*, *June* " 19, 1652, in the 74th Year of his Age, whence " his Body was brought and here interred by *Charles* " *Cottington*, Eſq; his Nephew and Heir in 1679." ----- He was at firſt ſetting out, a private Gentleman, and Agent in *Spain*, for the Affairs of *England*; afterwards made a Baronet in *Feb.* 1624, and made Secretary to *Charles* Prince of *Wales*, whom he accompanied in his Journey to viſit the Infanta, when upon the Point of marrying that Princeſs. On the Death of the Duke of *Buckingham* he roſe to great Favour; and tho' he had the Honour to be conſulted in all the King's Affairs, yet he had the Addreſs to keep himſelf clear of that popular Odium which others fell under who had a leſs Share in the Meaſures that produced the Diſorders of thoſe Times.

There is here alſo a very old *Gothic* Monument erected to the Memory of *Lewis Robert*, or *Robſart*, a Foreigner, but Standard-Bearer to *Henry* V. a Knight of the *Bath*, and afterwards of the Garter, and at Length created Lord *Bouchier*. His Wife was *Elizabeth*, Daughter to Sir *Bartholemew Bouchier*, and probably a Relation to *Geoffry Chaucer*, the old *Engliſh* Poet.

## *Of the* TOMBS, *&c. in the* CHAPEL *of St.* ERASMUS.

THE firſt on the Right-Hand, as you enter this Chapel, is a handſome Monument to the Memory of Mrs. *Mary Kendall*, Daughter of *Thomas Kendall*, Eſq; by Mrs. *Mary Hallet*, of *Killigrath* in *Cornwall*, who died in her 33d Year. Her many Virtues, as her Epitaph ſets forth, "rendered her "every way worthy of that cloſe Union and "Friendſhip in which ſhe lived with Lady *Catherine* "*Jones*; and in Teſtimony of which ſhe deſired "that even their Aſhes, after Death, might not be "divided; and therefore ordered herſelf here to be "interred, where ſhe knew that excellent Lady de-"ſigned one Day to reſt, near the Grave of her be-"loved and religious Mother *Elizabeth* Counteſs of "*Ranelagh*." She was born at *Weſtminſter*, *Nov.* 8, 1677; and died at *Epſom*, *March* 4, 1710.

In this Chapel is an antient Monument erected to the Memory of Sir *Thomas Vaughan*, Knt. Chamberlain to *Edward* Prince of *Wales*, and Treaſurer to King *Edward* IV.

Next to this is a Monument erected to the Memory of Colonel *Edward Popham* and his Lady, whoſe Statues in white Marble, as big as the Life, ſtand under a lofty Canopy, reſting their Arms in a thoughtful Poſture upon a Marble Altar, on which lie the Gloves of an armed Knight. This Colonel *Popham* was an active Officer in *Cromwell*'s Army, and on his Tomb was inſcribed his Atchievments. Upon the Reſtoration this Inſcription was ordered to be defaced, and the whole Monument demoliſhed; but at the Interceſſion of ſome of his Lady's Relations, who had eminently ſerved his

Majeſty, the Stone whereon the Inſcription was engraved was only turned inwards, and no other Injury done to the Monument. From the Want of this Inſcription, which we cannot recover, the Time of this Gentleman's Death is left uncertain.

*Thomas Carey*, ſecond Son to the Earl of *Monmouth*, has a Monument in this Chapel erected to his Memory. He was of the Bed-chamber to King *Charles* I. and is ſaid to have died of Grief, at the Age of 33, on Account of the untimely Fate of his Royal Maſter. His Father was *Robert* Lord *Carey*, of *Leppington*, who was created Earl of *Monmouth* in 1625, and died *Feb.* 5, 1639, and was ſucceeded in his Titles by *Henry* his eldeſt Son, who dying without Iſſue in 1661, the Title became extinct. *Thomas Carey* died in 1648.

*Thomas Cecil*, Earl of *Exeter*, Baron *Burleigh*, Knight of the Garter, and Privy-Counſellor to King *James*, has a large Table Monument in the Midſt of this Chapel, whereon is his Effigy in his Robes with a Lady on his right Side, and a vacant Space on his left for another. The Lady on his right Side is *Dorothy Nevil*, his firſt Wife, Daughter and Coheir to the noble Lord *Latimer*; and the vacant Space was left for his ſecond Wife *Frances Bridges*, of the noble Family of *Chandois*; but as the right Side was taken up, ſhe gave expreſs Orders by her Will not to place her Effigy on his left; notwithſtanding which they are all buried together in one Vault, as the Inſcription expreſſes.

But the moſt magnificent Monument in this Chapel ſtands againſt the Eaſt Wall, in the very Place where ſtood the Altar of St. *John Baptiſt*, and was erected to the Memory of *Henry Carey*, firſt Couſin to Queen *Elizabeth*, created Baron of *Hunſdon* in *Hertfordſhire* in 1558, was ſome Time Governor of *Berwick*, Lord Chamberlain to Queen *Elizabeth*, Privy-Counſellor, and Knight of the Garter; but not being

being preferred as he expected, laid the Diſappointment ſo much to Heart, that he languiſhed for a long Time on a Sick-Bed, at which the Queen being moved too late, created him an Earl, and ordered the Patent and Robes to be laid before him, but without Effect. He died *July* the 23d, 1596, aged 72.

Againſt the South Wall there is a very ancient Stone Monument, where, under a *Gothic* Canopy, lies the Figure of a Biſhop properly habited, ſuppoſed to be *Thomas Ruthal*, made Biſhop of *Durham* by *Henry* VIII. he had been Secretary of State to *Henry* VII. and was by *Henry* VIII. made a Privy-Counſellor, and ſent on ſeveral Embaſſies abroad. He appears to have died immenſely rich, if Biſhop *Godwin* may be believed, who tells the following Story of him; "That being commanded to write down a true State of the Kingdom in general for his Majeſty's private Information, he took great Pains in the Performance, and having fairly tranſcribed it, cauſed the Book to be bound in Vellum, gilt, and variouſly ornamented; and, at the ſame Time, having taken an Account of his own private Eſtate, with an Inventory of his Jewels, Plate, and Money, he cauſed that likewiſe to be bound and ornamented exactly like the other, and laid them both carefully in his Cloſet together. It ſo fell out, however, that the King, upon ſome Occaſion, ſent Cardinal *Wolſey* in Haſte for the National Tract, which he had ſo long expected from *Ruthal*, but *Wolſey* received by Miſtake, the Book which contained the Schedule of the Biſhop's own Wealth. This the Cardinal ſoon perceived, but being willing to do *Ruthal*, to whom he had no Liking, a ſhrewd Turn, he delivered the Book to the King juſt as he received it, telling his Majeſty, that now if he wanted Money, that Book would inform him where he might command a Million; for ſo much did the Biſhop's Inventory amount to.

to. As ſoon as the Biſhop underſtood his Error, it touched him ſo near that he died ſhortly after." ------He is ſaid by an Author of Credit to have built the Chamber (or great Arch) at *Aukland*, Part of the Bridge over the *Tyne*, and had received a Plan for rebuilding the Pariſh Church of *Cirenceſter*, which he lived not to put in Execution. He died in 1524.

*William* of *Colcheſter*, has alſo an ancient Stone Monument in this Chapel, whereon lies his Effigy properly habited, the Head ſupported by an Angel, and the Feet by a Lamb.

A third ancient Monument here is that of *George Flaccet*, Abbot of *Weſtminſter* in the Time of *Henry* VII. of whom we can find nothing material. He died about the Year 1414. On this Monument ſtands the Stone Coffin of *Thomas Mything*, Biſhop of *Hereford*, ſome Time Abbot of *Weſtminſter*, and Privy-Counſellor to King *Edward* IV.

## *Of the* TOMBS, *&c. in the Chapel of* ISLIP, *otherwiſe St.* JOHN BAPTIST.

IN this Chapel of *Iſlip* there are but two Monuments of any conſiderable Note; that of *John Iſlip*, Abbot of *Weſtminſter*, the Founder, and that of Sir *Chriſtopher Hatton*, Knight of the *Bath*, Son and Heir of *John Hatton*, and the neareſt Kinſman of the Male Line to *Chriſtopher Hatton*, Chancellor of *England* in the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, whoſe Eſtate he inherited after the Death of Sir *William Newport*, Siſter's Son to the ſaid Chancellor.

That of *Iſlip* is a plain Marble Table, ſtanding in the Centre, ſupported with four ſmall Pillars of Braſs; over which on the Roof was anciently a fine Painting of our Saviour on the Croſs, deſtroyed no Doubt by the *Puritans* in *Cromwell*'s Time, who were

were Enemies to every Thing that ſavoured of Popiſh Idolatry, tho' ever ſo maſterly. This *Iſlip* was a great Favourite with *Henry* VII. and was employed by him in decorating his new Chapel, and in repairing and beautifying the whole Abbey; to which he added ſeveral Ornaments, particularly the Statues of our Kings along the Buttreſſes, which, as we have already noticed, are almoſt all demoliſhed; he likewiſe deſigned a moſt magnificent Dome or Lanthorn, to have been erected in the Centre of the Croſs, but the Pillars were found too weak to ſupport it. He dedicated his own Chapel to St. *John Baptiſt*, out-lived his Royal Patron two Years, dying *January* 2, 1510, and ordered by his Will, that his Corpſe ſhould be buried without Pomp or Splendor.

The Tomb of Sir *Chriſtopher Hatton* is worth Notice. The principal Figures are a Knight in Armour, and a Lady in deep Mourning, both the Figures reſting on the aſcending Sides of a triangular Pedement, parted in the Middle by a trunkleſs Helmet. Over their Heads is a neat Piece of Architecture, in the Centre whereof is a Scroll with their Arms, held up by naked Boys, one whereof over the Knight holds a Torch put out and reverſed, to ſhew that Sir *Chriſtopher* died firſt; the other over the Lady holds his Torch erect, and burning, to ſignify that ſhe ſurvived him. This Lady was *Alice*, Daughter of *Thomas Fanſhaw*, Eſq; by whom Sir *Chriſtopher* had twelve Children, ſix whereof ſurvived him. Sir *Chriſtopher* the Chancellor made a very conſiderable Figure in the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, and after the Death of *Eſſex* became the chief Favourite. He was no Lawyer, but preferred to the Chancellorſhip, for the Reputation he had of clear Judgment and ſtrict Integrity; and filled that Office with great Honour. Our Hiſtorians tell us, that tho' he was rooted in Queen *Elizabeth*'s Favour,

yet

yet he died by her Unkindneſs; for having run into her Debt, ſhe demanded her Money with ſome Severity; which, preſuming upon her Favour, he hoped would have been remitted; but finding his Miſtake he ſickened, and during his Illneſs *Elizabeth*, by Viſits and other Expreſſions of Friendſhip, ſtrove to heal the Spirit ſhe had broken; but in vain. He died *July* 23, 1596, aged 72. This Sir *Chriſtopher* his Kinſman died, as by the Inſcription appears, *Sept.* 10. 1619.

Over this Chapel is a Chauntry, in which are two large Wainſcot Preſſes, full of the Effigies of Princes and others of high Quality, buried in this Abbey. Theſe Effigies reſembled the Deceaſed as near as poſſible, and were wont to be expoſed at the Funerals of our Princes and other great Perſonages, in open Chariots, with their proper Enſigns of Royalty or Honour appended. Thoſe that are here laid up, are in a ſad mangled Condition; ſome ſtripped, and others in tattered Robes, but all maimed or broken. The moſt ancient are the leaſt injured, by which it ſhould ſeem as if the Coſtlineſs of their Cloaths had occaſioned this Ravage; for the Robes of *Edward* VI. which were of Crimſon Velvet, but now appear like Leather, are left entire; but thoſe of Queen *Elizabeth* and King *James* the Firſt, are entirely ſtripped, as are all the reſt of every Thing of Value.

In two handſome Wainſcot Preſſes are the Effigies of King *William* and Queen *Mary*, and Queen *Anne*, in good Condition, and greatly admired by every Eye that beholds them.

## *Of the* TOMBS, *&c. in the Chapel of St.* JOHN *the* EVANGELIST.

IN the Centre of this Chapel is a moſt curious Monument to the Memory of Sir *Francis Vere*, a Gentleman of the firſt Reputation both for Learning

ing and Arms; but being trained from his Youth in the Camp, he made the Art of War his particular Study; in which he was equalled by few, excelled by none. At the Battle of *Newport* in the Service of the States, he commanded in Front under Prince *Maurice*, againſt the *Spaniſh* Army, who came to the Relief of that Town, under the Command of the Archduke *Albert*, then Governor of the Low Countries. *Vere*, by whoſe Direction the proper Diſpoſitions for the Reception of the Enemy were made, in poſting the *Engliſh* Soldiers advantageouſly, had Occaſion to paſs a Ford; in order to which the Soldiers were preparing to ſtrip; but *Vere* prevented that Delay, which might have proved the Loſs of the Day, by telling them, *that what they were going to do was entirely needleſs, for in a few Hours they might either have dry Cloaths or need have none*; by this ſeaſonable Encouragement the Enemy's Horſe that had left their Foot behind, were beat back; and the *Engliſh*, who were not above 1500 in Number, gained the Eminence of the Downs, ſupported by a Body of *Frieſland* Foot, ready to ſuſtain the firſt Shock of the Enemy's Fire. This, though a deſperate Enterprize, in which *Vere* himſelf was wounded, his Horſe ſhot under him, and half the *Engliſh* ſlain, yet proved the Cauſe of Victory on the Part of the *Dutch*, for Prince *Maurice* advancing ſuddenly with his freſh Troops, while the *Spaniards* were yet greatly exhauſted by their full Diſcharge upon this ſmall Body, found it eaſy to put them to the Rout, and thereby obtained a compleat Victory. ----His Monument is a Table ſupported by four Knights kneeling, on which lie the ſeveral Parts of a compleat Suit of Armour, and underneath the Effigy of Sir *Francis*, lying, as if undreſſed, in a looſe Gown on a Quilt of Alabaſter. This great Warrior was 30 Years in the *Dutch* Service, 20 whereof he commanded the Auxiliary Troops of *England*, and gained

gained immortal Honour: He died *Auguſt* 28, 1608, in the 54th Year of his Age. On the Baſe of his Monument is a ſhort *Latin* Inſcription in Letters of Gold, ſhewing to whom it belongs; that he was Nephew to the Earl of *Oxford*, and Governor of *Portſmouth* and the *Brille*; and that his diſconſolate Widow, out of the Abundance of her Affection, had conſecrated this Monument to his Memory.

Eaſtward of this, and cloſe to the Wall, is a Monument, on the Pedeſtal whereof is repreſented in Relief, the Siege of a Town; alluding perhaps to the Siege of *Newport* juſt now mentioned. The principal Figure is a General on Horſeback holding a Batton, and having one Eye blemiſhed. As this Monument was erected to the Memory of Sir *George Hollis*, Nephew to Sir *Francis Vere*, and a Major-General under him, we are inclined to think, that this Piece of Sculpture is intended to perpetuate the Story of that memorable Battle, in which, as has been ſaid, Sir *Francis* was wounded, and acquired ſo much Glory. A Cannon being rendered very conſpicuous ſeems to point *that* out as the Inſtrument by which his Horſe was killed, and the Blemiſh in the General's Eye, the Hurt he might have received when he fell. On one Side of this Pedeſtal ſits a *Pallas*, on the other *Bellona*, lamenting the Death of the great Warrior repreſented above in a *Roman* Habit, ſtanding erect upon a lofty Altar with a Cherub ſupporting the Plinth whereon he ſtands. This Monument is very ingeniouſly executed. Sir *George* died *May* 16, 1626, aged 50.

Near the Tomb of Sir *Francis*, lies *Aubery de Vere*, the laſt Earl of *Oxford*, of that Name; which Title had continued in a direct Line to this noble Family ever ſince the Year 1155. *Aubery* was the 20th and laſt Earl of this noble Family, and enjoyed this Title 70 Years: He was Chief Juſtice in Eyre, &c.

in

in the Reign of *Charles* II. Lord of the Bed-chamber, Privy-Counſellor, Colonel of the Royal Regiment of Horſe Guards, and Lord Lieutenant of the County of *Eſſex*, and Lieutenant General of the Forces in the Reign of *William* III. and alſo Knight of the Garter; and on *March* 12, 1702, he died without Iſſue Male, and the Queen conferred the Earldom of *Oxford*, with that of *Mortimer*, on *Robert Harley*, firſt Lord of her Majeſty's Treaſury.

In this Chapel there were ſome very antique Monuments, but now only one remains, which is on the Right Hand.

This has the Image of an Abbot in his Maſs Habit, curiouſly engraven on Braſs, repreſenting *John de Eaſtney*, who died *March* 4, 1498. By the Records of this Church he appears to have been a great Benefactor to it; he adorned the grand Weſt Window with ſome noble Paintings in Glaſs, of which ſome little now remains; he built the Skreen to the Chapel we are now ſpeaking of, and preſented two Images gilt for the Altars of St. *Peter* and St. *Paul*; and one for the *Chapter-houſe*. He paid the King 1000*l.* on Account of the Merchants of Staple, and 3070*l.* to the Court of *Rome*, due for the Confirmation of Abbots. It is remarkable, that in breaking up a Grave, the Body of this Abbot was diſcovered in a Coffin quilted with yellow Sattin, having on a Gown of crimſon Silk, girded round him with a black Girdle; on his Legs were white Silk Stockings, and over his Face a clean Napkin doubled up and laid corner-wiſe. His Body and Legs were firm and plump, but his Face ſomewhat diſcoloured: This was on *Aug.* 17, 1706, the Lid of the Coffin being carefully cloſed again, the Body may probably continue ſound for many more Years.

Juſt before the Door of this Chapel a grey Marble Stone bears the Figure of an armed Knight,

reſting his Feet on a Lion, and his Head on a Greyhound, which, as the Regiſter informs us, repreſents Sir *John Harpedon*, Knt. who died in 1457.

Within the Door is another ancient Tomb of Free-ſtone on the North Side of this Chapel, under which lies buried Sir *Thomas Parry*, Knt. Treaſurer of the Houſhold, Maſter of the Court of Wards and Liveries to Queen *Elizabeth*. He died *December* 15, 1560.

## *Of the* TOMBS, *&c. in the* CHAPEL *of St.* MICHAEL.

IN this Chapel is lately erected a moſt excellent Monument, to the Memory of *Joſeph Gaſcoigne Nightingale* and his Lady, with the following Inſcrition: "Here reſt the Aſhes of *Joſeph Gaſcoigne* "*Nightingale*, of *Mamhead* in the County of *De*- "*von*, Eſq; who died *July* the 20th, 1752, aged "56. And of Lady *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daugh- "ter and Coheireſs of *Waſhington* Earl *Ferrers*, who "died *Auguſt* the 17th, 1734, aged 27. Their "only Son *Waſhington Gaſcoigne Nightingale*, Eſq; "deceaſed, in Memory of their Virtues, did by "his laſt Will order this Monument to be erect- "ed."

This is a capital Performance of that great Maſter of Sculpture, Mr. *Rubiliac*; and has been, and now is viſited and juſtly admired by all Judges of Merit, and Lovers of Ingenuity. Above is repreſented a Lady expiring in the Arms of her Huſband; beneath, ſlily creeping from a Tomb, the King of Terrors preſents his grim Viſage, pointing his unerring Dart to the dying Figure, at which Sight the Huſband, ſuddenly ſtruck with Aſtoniſhment, Horror, Deſpair, *&c.* would fain ward off the fatal Stroke from the diſtreſſed Object of his Care.

North-

Northward to this is a Monument of Note, ſacred to the Memory of *Sarah*, Dutcheſs of *Somerſet*, Relict of *John Seymour*, Duke of *Somerſet*, Daughter of Sir *Edward Alſton*, Knt. On the Baſe of this Monument ſit two Charity-Boys, one on each Side, bewailing the Death of their great Benefactreſs, who is repreſented in a modern Dreſs, reſting upon her Arm under a Canopy of State, and looking earneſtly up at a Groupe of Cherubims iſſuing from the Clouds above her: Underneath is a *Latin* Inſcription to this Effect: "Here lies the "late illuſtrious Dutcheſs of *Somerſet*, celebrated "for Charity and Benevolence, who erected a "Grammar-School for Boys at *Tottenham* in *Mid-*"*dleſex*, enlarged the Income of the Green-Coat "Hoſpital at *Weſtminſter*, largely endowed *Brazen-*"*Noſe College* in *Oxford*, and St. *John*'s in *Cam-*"*bridge*, for the Education and Inſtruction of "Youth in Piety and good Literature. She was "likewiſe an Encourager of Trades and Handi-"crafts, and had a tender Regard to old Age, by "erecting an Alms-Houſe at *Froxfield* in *Wiltſhire*, "for 30 Widows: She was very charitable to the Poor "of St. *Margaret's*, *Weſtminſter*, where ſhe inſti-"tuted a Lecture, and gave many ſtately Ornaments "to the Church." She died *October* 5, 1692.

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## *Of the* TOMBS, *&c. in the* CHAPEL *of St.* ANDREW.

IN the Centre of this Chapel ſtands that moſt ſtately and magnificent Monument erected to the Memory of Sir *Henry Norris*, his Lady and ſix Sons. He was Anceſtor to the preſent Earl of *Abingdon*, who is Baron *Norris* of *Rycot*, and for his Valour in the Low-Countries, in the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, was created Lord *Norris* of *Rycot*. This great Man was the firſt who diſcovered the Project of the *Spaniſh* Invaſion, which he did by Means of the Provoſt Marſhal of *Paris*, whom he entertained as a Spy. This Monument has a fine Repreſentation of an Encampment in Relief, and is otherwiſe beautifully ornamented; but having no Inſcription, the Date is left uncertain.

Againſt the Eaſt Wall was formerly a Table Monument to preſerve the Memory of Sir *John Burgh*, Son to Lord *William Burgh*, by *Catherine*, Daughter to Lord *Clinton*, Son of the Earl of *Lincoln*, Lord High Admiral in Queen *Elizabeth*'s Time. This Sir *John*, of whom we are ſpeaking, was twice honoured with Knighthood, firſt in the *Netherlands*, by the Earl of *Leiceſter*, Captain-General of her Majeſty's Forces, and thoſe of the *United Provinces*; and afterwards by *Harry* IV. of *France*, at the Victory of St. *Andrean*. At length endeavouring to take and bring into *England* a huge *Spaniſh* Ship laden with Jewels, Gold, Silver, *Indian* Spices, *&c.* a Prize of infinite Value, by an unhappy Security of Mind, deſpiſing the Enemy, tho' far ſuperior in Force, he met an untimely Death at the Age of 32, to the irreparable Loſs of his Country. So much the Inſcription tells, but Hiſtorians inform us farther, that this Carrack was called the *Mother of God*; that her Crew conſiſted of 600 Men, moſt of whom were

were either killed or wounded in this deſperate Engagement; that the Money ariſing from this Capture, amounted to 150,000*l.* beſides Embezzlements, amounting, as was thought, to as much more. He died *March* 10, 1594.

Here is alſo a Monument erected to the Memory of *Ann*, Daughter of *Henry Bodenham*, and of *Catherine* his Wife, Wife of *James Kirton*, of *Caſtell Cary* in the County of *Somerſet*, Gent. She died *Sept.* 7, 1603.

In one Corner of this Chapel is the very ancient Monument of Abbot *Kirton*, which is worth obſerving, having ſeveral Labels in black Letter all round the Portrait, which ſtands upon Eagles crowned, alluding perhaps to his high Deſcent, from the ancient and illuſtrious Family of *Codilbic*. He appears to have been a Perſon of great Reputation and Weight among his Brethren, and an excellent Orator. He died *Oct.* 3, 1466.

According to the Abbey Regiſter there are ſome other Perſons of Rank interred in this Chapel, over whom there is neither Monument nor Inſcription.

## *Of the* TOMBS *in the* AREA.

HAVING now taken a View of all that is curious in the ten Chapels of this Abbey, we ſhall juſt point out a few Particulars worthy of Note in the Area ſurrounding St. *Edward*'s Chapel, of which we propoſe to ſpeak, before we enter the Croſſes and Iſles of this Church, that are common to all Spectators: As you paſs round the Area, on the North Side were three very ancient Monuments, but hardly now to be viewed: The firſt of Free-ſtone made like a cloſe Bed, was walled up, and the Tomb of Biſhop *Duppa*, Tutor to King *Charles* I. placed againſt it. This Tomb was covered with an ancient

*Gothic* Arch, the Sides whereof were adorned with Vine Branches in Relief, the Roof within, ſpringing into many Angles, under which lies the Image of a Lady in a very antique Dreſs, her Feet reſting upon Lions, and her Head on Pillows ſupported by Angels ſitting on each Side the Effigy gilt and painted. On the Side of the Tomb are ſix Niches, on which ſeem to have been painted Monks, and on the Pedeſtal are ſtill to be ſeen ſome Remains of Paintings admired by the Curious. This Monument covered the Remains of *Aveline* Counteſs of *Lancaſter*, Daughter to *William de Fortibus*, Earl of *Albemarle* and *Holderneſſe*, by *Iſabella* Daughter and Heireſs of *Baldwin* Earl of *Devon*. This Lady married *Edmund* Earl of *Lancaſter*, Son to King *Henry* III. but died the very Year of her Marriage, *Nov.* 4, 1293.

Next to this is another ancient Monument of grey Marble, to the Memory of *Aymer de Valence*, ſecond and laſt Earl of *Pembroke* of this Family: He was third Son to *William de Valence*, Earl of *Pembroke*, already mentioned. He was a great General in the Time of *Edward* I. in the 25th of whoſe Reign he attended that Prince in his Expedition into *Flanders*; in the 26th he marched againſt the *Scots*; in the 29th was ſent Ambaſſador to *France*; in the 34th he was made Guardian of the Marches and the King's Lieutenant in *Scotland*, and beat the famous *Robert Bruce*, whoſe Wife and Brother he ſeized in the Caſtle of *Kentire*, the latter of whom he hanged, and put all his Attendants to the Sword. He accompanied *Edward* I. in his laſt Expedition into *Scotland*, and at *Burgh upon the Sands*, where that King died, was appointed by him on his Death-bed to carry his dying Charge to his Son againſt *Gaveſton*, who was afterwards condemned and executed, his Eſtate confiſcated, and his Effects converted to the King's Uſe. In the firſt Year of *Edward* II. he went Ambaſſador to *Rome*. In the 7th

of

of *Edward* II. he fought with the King at *Bannockburne*, where the *Scots* obtained a compleat Victory, and where the *Engliſh* had 154 Barons and Knights killed or taken Priſoners, among whom were the Earls of *Hereford*, *Mounthermer*, and *Angus*, the Lords *Piercy*, *Nevil*, *Scroop*, *Lucy*, *Acton*, *Giffard*, *Latimer*, *Segrave*, *Berkeley*, and *Beauchamp*; and the King himſelf with *Valence* narrowly eſcaped. The ſame Year *Valence* falling into the Hands of the *Flemings*, was obliged to purchaſe his Ranſom at the dear Price of 20,000 *l.* In the 11th of *Edward* II. he was made Governor of *Rockingham* Caſtle, and was one of the Judges who gave Sentence againſt the great Earl of *Lancaſter*, which, as is thought, occaſioned his own Death ſoon after; for in the 17th Year of the ſame Reign he was poiſoned in *France*, by the ſecret Contrivance of the Earl of *Arundel*. He had been thrice married; but had Iſſue by neither of his Wives. He was, ſays *Walſingham*, a tall pale Man, whence *Gaveſton* uſed to call him, by Way of Nickname, *Joſeph the Jew*. He was poiſoned *June* 23, 1324.

The other ancient Monument in this Area, is that of *Edmund Crouchback*, fourth ſon to *Henry* III. ſo called, as ſome affirm, from the Deformity of his Perſon; but, according to others, from his attending his Brother in the holy Wars, where they wore a Crouch or Croſs on their Shoulders, as a Badge of Chriſtianity. This has been a very lofty Monument, painted, gilt, and inlaid with ſtained Glaſs. The Inſide of the Canopy has been a Sky with Stars, but by Age changed into a dull Red. From this Prince the Houſe of *Lancaſter* claimed their Right to the Crown. At the Age of Nineteen, he was, upon *Simon de Montford*'s Forfeiture, made Earl of *Leiceſter*, and Steward of *England*; at Twenty-one he took the Title of the Earl of *Lancaſter*, and marrying *Aveline* already mentioned, became

became poſſeſſed of the Eſtates of *Abemarle*, *Devon*, and the Iſle of *Wight*, together with that of *Derby* and *Campaign*. About the Year 1255, upon the Death of the Emperor *Frederic*, the Pope made an Offer of the Kingdoms of *Sicily*, *Apulia*, and *Calabria* to this Prince, while he was yet in this Minority; which his Father accepting, the Heart of the young Prince, as *Matthew Paris* reports, exulted as if he had already been inveſted with the Crown: But it proved only a Trick of the Pope to delude his credulous Father, and to cheat the Nation of a conſiderable Sum of Money. However, moſt of our Hiſtorians remark, that many Acts of royal Power were executed in his Name, and Money coined with this Device, *Aidmundus Rex Siciliæ*. His ſecond Wife was *Blanch*, Queen of *Navarre*, Widow of *Henry*, by whom he had three Sons, *Thomas* Earl of *Lancaſter*, executed as has been ſaid; *John* of *Monmouth*; and another *John*, who lived in *France*. In the Reign of his Brother *Edward* I. he commanded an Army in *France*, with good Succeſs at firſt; but being ill ſupported, and his Soldiers ill paid, they deſerted him, which he laid ſo much to Heart, that he died of Grief at *Bayonne*; others affirm, that he there ſhared the ſame Fate with *William de Valence* already related. On the Baſe of this Tomb, towards the Area, is the Remains of a curious and perhaps the moſt antique Painting extant, but much defaced, being ten Knights armed with Banners, Surcoats of Armour, and croſs-belted, repreſenting undoubtedly, his Expedition to the *Holy Land*, the Number exactly correſponding with what *Matthew Paris* reports, namely, *Edward* and his Brother, four Earls, and four Knights, of whom ſome are ſtill diſcoverable, particularly the Lord *Roger Clifford*, as were formerly in *Waverly*'s Time, *William de Valence*, and *Thomas de Clare*.

On

On the Weſt Side of the Door of St. *Eraſmus*'s Chapel, is a Monument erected to the Memory of *Juliana*, only Daughter of Sir *Randolph Crew*, Knt. Lord Chief Juſtice of *England*. She died unmarried, *April* 22, 1621.

In this Area you will ſee a Table Monument to the Memory of Biſhop *Duppa*, Tutor to King *Charles* II. a Man of ſuch exemplary Piety, lively Converſation and graceful Good-nature, that when King *Charles* I. was a Priſoner in *Cariſbrook-Caſtle*, he thought himſelf happy in the Company of ſo good a Man. And what is ſtill more to his Praiſe, by the ſound and virtuous Principles which he inſtilled early into the Mind of his young Pupil, he had acquired ſo ſtrong an Aſcendency over him. that when he came to be King, he retained ſuch a Reverence for his Piety, that hearing he was dangerouſly ill at *Richmond*, he went thither to pay his Devotions to him, and received his laſt Benediction from him upon his bended Knees. He was born at *Greenwich*, and educated firſt at *Weſtminſter-School*, and then at *Chriſt-Church-College*, *Oxford*, of which he was afterwards Dean; and being pitched upon for Preceptor to the then Prince of *Wales*, was firſt made Biſhop of *Chicheſter*, from thence tranſlated to *Saliſbury*, and after after the Reſtoration to the See of *Wincheſter*. He died *March* 26, 1662, in the 74th Year of his Age.

On the Eaſt Side of the Door of St. *Eraſmus*'s Chapel, is a Monument erected to the Memory of *Jane*, Daughter and Coheireſs of Sir *John Pultney*, and Wife to Sir *Cleppeſby Crew*, Knt. She died *Dec.* 2, 1639, aged 29.

The next Monument in the Area, worth obſerving, is that of *Eſther de la Tour*, the Lord *Eland*'s Lady: It is of curious white Marble, repreſenting a Lady on her Death-bed, with two Mourners weeping over her, done finely in Relief; but the

Light

Light not being properly attended to in fixing it up, ſtrikes ſo ſtrongly on the Noſe of the Deceaſed, that it appears like a Dent, and thereby ruins the Beauty of the Face. The Inſcription is in *Latin* and *Engliſh*, and contains an Encomium on her many excellent Virtues. She died in 1694, aged 28.

Betwixt the Monuments of *Henry* III. and Queen *Eleanor*, in the Area, is a Monument erected to the Memory of Mrs. *Chriſtian Kerr*, Wife to *William Kerr*, Eſq; and Daughter to Sir *William Scott*, Bart. both of the Kingdom of *Scotland*. She died *May* 16, 1694, aged 40.

There is affixed to the Corner of *Henry* V's Chapel, a neat Monument of black Marble with a Buſt of Braſs, having the Figures of *Apollo* and *Minerva* holding a Laurel Wreath over it, very elegantly deſigned. This, as appears by the *Latin* Inſcription, was erected to the Memory of Sir *Robert Aiton*, Knt. who in the Reign of *James* I. was in great Reputation for his Writings, eſpecially in the Poetical Way. He died in 1638.

Near this is an ancient flat Stone in the Pavement, formerly inſcribed to the Memory of Sir *John Galofre* called Lord of *Langley*, natural Son of Sir *John Galofre*, by *Johannet Pulham*. This *Galofre* was famous in the Reign of *Richard* II. for his Wiſdom and Valour, and was proſecuted by the diſcontented Lords: but being then Ambaſſador in *France*, he though it prudent to remain there till the Storm, in which *Burley* and others ſuffered Shipwreck, was appeaſed: He afterwards returned home, and died at *Wallingford* in *Berks*, in 1336.

Betwixt the Chapel of St. *Nicholas*, and the Steps going to *Henry* VIIth's Chapel, is a large Monument erected to the Memory of Sir *Thomas Ingram*, Knt. Chancellor of the Duchy of *Lancaſter*, and Privy-Counſellor to King *Charles* II. He died *Feb.* 13, 1671. This Monument was erected by *Fran-*

*ces*

*ces* his Widow, Daughter of *Thomas* Viſcount *Falconberg*.

Here is likewiſe an old Grave-ſtone plated with Braſs, repreſenting *John of Windſor*, Nephew to Sir *William of Windſor*, Lord-Lieutenant of *Ireland*, in the Reign of *Edward* III. In his Youth he had been a great Soldier, and in many Battles had come off victorious; particularly at the Battle of *Shrewſbury* under *Henry* IV. but being ſtung with Remorſe for the innocent Blood he had been the Means of ſhedding, he retired from the World, and finiſhed his Life in Penitence. He died *April* 4, 1414.

Betwixt the Chapels of St. *Nicholas* and St. *Edmund*, is a Monument erected to the Memory of *Richard Tufton*, third Son of *John Tufton*, Bart. and Brother to *Nicholas* Earl of *Thanet*. He died *Oct.* 4, 1631. This Monument was erected to his Memory by his Brother Sir *Humphry Tufton*, Knt.

There are many Perſons, beſides thoſe here mentioned, whoſe Remains lie in this Area, particularly *Anne* of *Cleve*, Siſter to the Duke of *Cleve*, who was contracted in Marriage to *Henry* VIII. and received with great Pomp, on *Blackheath*, *Jan.* 3, 1539, married to the King on the 9th of the ſame Month, and in *July* following divorced, with Liberty to marry again; but being ſenſibly touched with the Indignity put upon her, ſhe lived retired in *England*, with the Title of Lady *Ann* of *Cleve*, and ſaw her Rival that ſupplanted her in the King's Affections ſuffer a worſe Fate. She ſurvived the King four Years, and died in 1557.

A ſtill more unfortunate Queen lies near the Aſhes of this laſt, namely, *Ann* Queen to *Richard* III. and Daughter to *Nevil*, the great Earl of *Warwick*. This Lady was poiſoned by that Monſter of Cruelty her Huſband, to make Way for a Marriage with *Elizabeth* Daughter to his Brother *Edward* IV. and Siſter to the unhappy Youths he had cauſed to be murdered

dered in the *Tower*, whoſe Story we have already related; which Marriage he never lived to conſummate, being ſlain at the Battle of *Boſworth-Field*, where his Body was treated as ſuch a Wretch deſerved, being ſtripped naked, and in a mangled Condition thrown a-croſs a Horſe in a butcherly Manner, and expoſed to the Contempt of the Rabble.

Here is alſo the Remains of an old Monument erected to the Memory of *Sebert* King of the *Eaſt Saxons*, who firſt built this Church, and died in *July* 616. Alſo of *Athelgoda* his Queen, who died *Sept.* 13, 615.

It would be tedious to enumerate every Perſon of leſs Note that has been here interred; and therefore we ſhall accompany your Guides to the Chapel of St. *Edward*, where the awful Solemnity of the Place, the ſacred Remains of Royal Magnificence, and the Proſpect of what will be the End of all human Glory, cannot but ſtrike the Mind with ſerious Contemplations.

## *Of the* TOMBS, *&c. in the Chapel of St.* EDWARD.

THE firſt Curioſity that commands your Reverence, is the ancient venerable Shrine of St. *Edward*, which ſtands in the Center of this Chapel, and was once the Glory of *England*, but now neglected, defaced and much abuſed. This Shrine was erected by *Henry* III. upon the Canonization of *Edward* King of *England*, (the third of that Name, and the laſt of the *Saxon* Race) by Pope *Alexander* III. who cauſed his Name to be placed in the Catalogue of Saints, and iſſued his Bull to the Abbot *Laurence*, and the Convent of *Weſtminſter*, enjoining; "that his Body be honoured here upon Earth, as his Soul is glorified in Heaven;" yet our Hiſtorians all agree, that he was rather a weak Prince, than endowed with

with any extraordinary Abilities; and, indeed, he ſeems rather to owe this peculiar Mark of Honour to the Addreſs of the Monks, who ſollicited it, than to his own perſonal Merit; for he was ſo in Love with a cloiſtered Life, that even the Obligations of Nature and the Ties of Royalty were diſpenſed with, to make Way for Devotion and Solitude; and though he was married 18 Years to one of the moſt accompliſhed Women of her Age, Daughter to Earl *Goodwyn*, yet, as ſhe herſelf confeſſed on her Death-bed, he ſuffered her to live and die a Virgin; neither did the great Affairs of his Kingdom engroſs more of his Concern, but were totally managed by Miniſters, who though they made no ill Uſe of their Power, yet paved the Way for that Alteration of Government which ſoon after happened, by Reaſon of the doubtful Title of his Succeſſor, and the Pretenſions of a foreign Conqueror to the Throne. Beſides, he abandoned his own Mother to the moſt inhuman Treatment of her Enemies, who were Churchmen of the moſt implacable and blood-thirſty Diſpoſitions, and on a Charge of Incontinency, after being ſtripped of her Lands, Money, and Jewels, expoſed her to the Trial by Ordeal, which ſhe joyfully accepted; and being brought forth in the Preſence of the King, the Prelates, and the Court, to the Amazement of all, ſhe paſſed unhurt over nine Plough-Shares of red-hot Iron, walking bare-footed, dreſſed like an ordinary Perſon, and naked up to the Knees, with her Eyes always fixed upwards. Whatever therefore were the Motives of this Canonization, the Reward of Righteouſneſs could never be pretended. But the Cauſe may be beſt diſcovered by the Conſequences; for no ſooner was this Shrine erected than the Wealth of the Kingdom ſeemed to flow to it, in Offerings from all Quarters; which *Henry* III. encouraged by ſetting the firſt Example himſelf, though afterwards

he made Uſe of the Jewels and Treaſure offered here, to defray the Charges of an Expedition into *France*. Before this Shrine was a Lamp kept continually burning, on one Side whereof ſtood an Image of the Bleſſed Virgin, wrought in Silver, which, with two Jewels of immenſe Value, *Eleanor*, Queen to the aforeſaid *Henry*, preſented here as an Offering; and on the other Side ſtood another Image of the Virgin, wrought in Ivory, preſented by *Thomas Becket*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*. Here alſo *Edward* I. offered the *Scotch* Regalia, and Chair, which is ſtill preſerved here and ſhewn to all Strangers. About the Year 1280, *Alphonſo*, third Son to *Edward* I. offered here the golden Coronet of *Llewellyn* Prince of *Wales*, and other Jewels. The Devotions and Offerings at this Shrine would fill a Volume to enumerate. It is recorded, that *Henry* IV. being upon his Knees before it, was ſeized with an Apoplexy, and for ſpeedy Relief removed to the Abbot's Houſe, where coming to himſelf, he could not recollect where he was; but upon Enquiry was told the Room bore the Name of *Jeruſalem*. His Reply was, *The Lord have Mercy upon me then, for here I muſt die*; having been formerly told by a Magician that he ſhould die at *Jeruſalem*, where for expiating the Blood he had ſpilt; he deſigned to have made a Cruſade. This Shrine was compoſed of various coloured Stones, beautifully enriched with all the Coſt and Art that human Imagination could deviſe; ſome of the curious Moſaic Work that adorned it is ſtill to be ſeen, but ſo ſtripped as to afford no Satisfaction but to the curious. The Stonework is hollow within, and now encloſes a large Cheſt, which Mr. *Keep*, ſoon after the Coronation of *James* II. found to contain the Remains of St. *Edward*; for being broken by Accident, he diſcovered upon turning up the Bones a Crucifix richly ornamented and enamelled, and a Gold Chain of 20 Inches

Inches long, both which he preſented to his Majeſty, who ordered the Bones to be replaced in the old Coffin, and encloſed in a new one made very ſtrong, and clamped with Iron. *Edward the Confeſſor* died in 1066, and was canonized in 1269.

On the South Side of this Shrine *Editha*, Daughter to *Goodwyn* Earl of *Kent*, and Queen to St. *Edward*, lies interred. The Writers of thoſe Times commend her for Beauty, Learning, prudent Oeconomy, gentle Manners, and inimitable Skill in Needlework, having wrought with her own Hands the curious and magnificent Robes the King uſed to wear on his Collar Days; yet *Edward*, as it ſhould ſeem, had either no Affection for her, or was incapable of the Rites of Matrimony; for, as an ancient Manuſcript in the *Cotton* Library has it, *nathelees, tho' the Kinge had a Wyfe he lived, ev'more in Chaſtete and in Clennes, wythowten any fleſhley Dedes doynge wyth his Wyfe the Queen, and ſo dyd the Queen on her Syde.*-----Indeed their lying together for 18 Years, ſeems rather to favour the latter Opinion than the former. She ſurvived her Huſband eight Years, and beheld all the Miſeries conſequent upon his Death. However, ſhe was treated by *William the Conqueror* with great Reverence, being allowed an Apartment in the King's Palace at *Wincheſter*, where ſhe died, and received, by his expreſs Order, Royal Exequies.

Near the Remains of this Princeſs lie likewiſe thoſe of Queen *Maud* ſurnamed the *Good*, Daughter of *Malcolm Conmair*, King of *Scotland*, and Wife to *Henry* I. of *England*, to whom ſhe was eſpouſed, in order to unite the *Saxon* and *Norman* Lines, and by that Union to reconcile the Affections of the *Engliſh* People to their future Kings who ſhould ſpring from it. The Character of this Lady ſtood ſo fair with the Writers, who have tranſmitted her Memory to Poſterity, that *Waverly* ſays, a Day would ſcarce ſuf-

fice to recount her Virtues; her Humility was ſo great, that in Imitation of her bleſſed Saviour ſhe would waſh the Poor's Feet, and her chief Delight was in relieving their Diſtreſſes: That ſhe was pious, appears from her other Excellencies being ſhewn in ſo fair a Light; and that ſhe was charitable, the Hoſpitals of St. *Giles* and the Leper's Hoſpital in *London* are remaining Monuments. She died *May* 1, 1118. Part of a *Latin* Epitaph on this excellent Princeſs has been handed down, and is to this Effect:

Succeſs ne'er ſat exulting in her Eye,
Nor Diſappointment heav'd the troubled Sigh;
Proſperity ne'er ſadden'd o'er her Brow,
While glad in Trouble ſhe enjoy'd her Woe:
Beauty nor made her vain, nor Scepters proud,
Nor Titles taught to ſcorn the meaner Croud.
Supreme Humility was awful Grace,
And her chief Charms a Baſhfulneſs of Face.

On the North Side of this Chapel is an ancient Tomb of admirable Workmanſhip and Materials, the Pannels being of poliſhed Porphyry, and the *Moſaic* Work round them of Gold and Scarlet: At the Corners of the Table are twiſted Pillars gilt and enamelled, and the Effigy of *Henry* III. upon it is of gilt Braſs finely executed. This Prince was no Friend to the Churchmen, but ſuffered them to be inſulted by his Court Favourites: One Inſtance whereof we have already given in the Behaviour of *Valence* Earl of *Pembroke* to the Biſhop of *Ely*; we need not therefore be aſtoniſhed that the Blots in his Reign are ſo ſtrongly marked out, and the beautiful Parts placed in ſo unfavourable a Light. He came to the Crown while a Minor, and ſucceeded his Father King *John* at an Age, and in a Juncture, the moſt unfortunate to form a great Character.

When

When he came of Age he found himſelf embarraſſed with his Nobles; and, to enable him to make Head againſt them, obliged to require Aid of the Clergy, which was levied not without Severity, as it was granted but with Reluctance. Yet he was far from being an irreligious King. He confirmed and retracted *Magna Charta*, and the Foreſt Laws, according to the Situation he was in. When he had gained an Advantage over the Barons, he endeavoured to cruſh, or rather curtail their Privileges; but when they prevailed, to regain the Aſcendancy, he granted them unlimited Conceſſions. By this Picture, which is juſtly drawn, he does not appear to be a bad Man, but the Period in which he lived was bad. It was blaſted by a Struggle between the King and a Part of his People for Prerogative, which neither Side thought they could give up without Injuſtice to their Poſterity; and which indeed was never finally determined, till the cutting off a King's Head by Law ſhewed where the Supreme Authority was centered. In ſhort, *Henry* III. was neither ſo weak, nor wicked, as our Hiſtorians have marked him; but his great Misfortune was, to be obliged, for his own Safety, to call Foreigners to his Aid, and to admit them into his Counſels. He died, 1272. after a troubleſome Reign of 56 Years, aged 65, and was buried by the *Knights Templars*, of whoſe Order his Father was the Founder, with ſuch Splendor, that *Wykes* the Monk ſays, he made a more magnificent Figure when dead, than he had ever done while living; which ſavours more of Malice than of Truth.

At the Feet of *Henry* III. is an ancient Table Monument of grey Marble, on which lies the Effigy of *Eleanor* Queen to *Edward* I. of whoſe remarkable Story we have given a large Account in the *Hiſtorical Deſcription of the Tower*, juſt publiſhed, to which we refer. On the Sides of this Monument are en-

graven the Arms of *Caſtile* and *Leon* quarterly, and thoſe of *Ponthieu* hanging on Vines and Oak-Trees. And round the Copper Verge is emboſs'd this Inſcription in *Saxon* Characters, *Icy giſt Alianor jadis Reyne de Angleterre, Femme al. Re. Edward Fiz.* that is, *Here lies Elianor, formerly Queen of England, Wife to King Edward the Firſt.* It is remarkable the Body only of this Queen lies here interred, and her Heart in the Choir of the Friars Predicants in *London.*

In this Chapel you will likewiſe obſerve a large plain Coffin of grey Marble, compoſed of ſeven Stones, four make the Sides, two the Ends, and one the Cover. This rough unpoliſhed Tomb encloſed the Body of the glorious King *Edward* I. of whom we have juſt been ſpeaking. He was Son to *Henry* III. and born at *Weſtminſter, June* 17, 1239; named *Edward* in Honour of St. *Edward* his Father's Patron and Predeceſſor, and afterwards *Long-Shanks* from his tall and ſlender Body. He is called *Edward* I. becauſe he was the firſt of that Name after the Conqueſt. Of his Atchievements we have already ſpoken in our *Deſcription of the Tower*; but his Charge to his Son *Edward* II. when on his Death-bed, is there omitted; the Subſtance of which was, *firſt*, that he ſhould carry his Bones with him through *Scotland*, till he had brought that Kingdom into Subjection; 2dly, that he ſhould ſend his Heart to the *Holy Land*, with 140 Knights and 32,000 *l.* which he had provided for that Purpoſe; and 3dly, that he ſhould never recall *Gaveſtone*, a baniſhed Courtier, from his Exile; not one of which Injunctions were performed by the Prince. After his Death *Peter* of *Spain*, the Cardinal Legate, made ſolemn Proceſſions, and gave a Year's Indulgence to all who ſhould pray for the King's Soul, whoſe Death *Robert* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury* is ſaid to have ſeen in a Viſion at *Rome*. He died *July* 7, 1307.

1307, after a Reign of 34 Years, and a Life of ſixty-eight.

Near that of *Henry* III. is a ſmall Monument covered with a Slab of black *Lydian* finely poliſhed, in Memory of *Elizabeth Tudor*, ſecond Daughter of King *Henry* VII. who died at *Eltham* in *Kent*, *Sept.* 14, 1495, aged three Years, from whence ſhe was removed in great Funeral Pomp, and here buried.

Here is likewiſe another Table Monnment in Memory of *Margaret* Daughter to *Edward* IV. by *Elizabeth Woodville* his Queen, which has Part of an Inſcription upon it, ſhewing her Name, Quality, and Age, being only nine Months. She died *April* 19, 1472.

Next to this Chapel is that of *Henry* V. parted from it only by an Iron Screen, on each Side of which are Images, big as the Life, and guarding as it were the Stair-caſe aſcending to the Chauntry over it. Here you will ſee the magnificent Tomb of that glorious and warlike Prince, *Henry of Monmouth*, ſo called from the Place of his Nativity; of whoſe gallant Actions we have already ſpoken in our *Deſcription of the Tower*. This Prince was guilty of great Extravagancies in his Youth, and is ſaid, with Sir *John Falſtaff*, to belong to a Gang of Sharpers, yet upon his Advancement to the Crown, made a moſt excellent King, and by the memorable Battle of *Agincourt* acquired to himſelf and the *Engliſh* Nation immortal Glory. But while he was yet in Purſuit of farther Conqueſts, he was cut off by the Hand of Providence, and died in *France* in the 34th Year of his Age, and the 10th of his Reign. Immediately upon his Death his Bowels were buried, and his Body being cered and encloſed in Lead, was attended by the Nobility of *England* and *France* to the Church of *Notre Dame* at *Paris*, where Funeral Exequies were performed; and then being laid in an open Chariot, on which was placed his

Image

Image made of tann'd Hides, boiled and painted to the Life. he was brought to *England*, accompanied by the King of *Scotland*, and the chief of the *Engliſh* Nobility and Knights at Arms. As he paſſed thro' the Towns of *Abbeville*, *Hedin*, *Montreville*, *Bullogne*, and *Calais*, a rich Canopy of State was born over him by Perſons of the firſt Quality; and when he arrived at *Canterbury* his Exequies were again celebrated. From *Canterbury* he was conveyed by Water to *London*, and reſted in the Cathedral of St. *Paul*; from whence a grand and ſolemn Proceſſion began: On the Covering of the foremoſt Horſe that drew his Chariot was embroidered the Arms of *England*; on the ſecond the Arms of *England* and *France* quarterly; on the third that of *France*; and on the fourth King *Arthur*'s, namely, three Crowns in a Field, Azure; his Effigy on the Coffin was cloathed in a Robe of Purple and Ermine; with a golden Crown upon his Head, and the Royal Sandals on his Feet, and holding in one Hand his Scepter, and in the other the Ball and Croſs: Around the Chariot 1400 Tapers were carried by venerable Perſons, and before it all the Biſhops, and principal Clergy in their proper Habits. It was followed by the Nobility, and chief Citizens in their Formalities, and in this manner proceeded to *Weſtminſter-Abbey*, where it was interred with more than Royal Pomp. He was laid at the Feet of St. *Edward*, in a Place ſet a-part for keeping Reliques, where his Queen erected a Monument over him of grey Marble, whereon was placed his Statue; the Body whereof was Heart of Oak, and the Head beaten Silver; as were the Scepter and other Enſigns of Royalty that adorned it. But all that was Silver fell a Prey to the Pilferers of *Cromwell*'s Army, who ſpared nothing that was valuable for the Sake of fine Workmanſhip. This Tomb was encloſed with Grates and Gates of Iron by *Henry* VII. and over it in a Chauntry Chapel the

Weapons,

Weapons, Armour, and Caparisons of *Henry* V. were carefully laid up, and remain to this Day. Accordingly to the Description given of this Prince, he was tall of Stature, of a long Neck, his Body lean and slender, and his Bones small; yet was he of such Strength as to be exceeded by few. He was brave, generous, and undaunted; and would undoubtedly have raised the Glory of *England* to its Meridian Lustre, had not Death so early put a Stop to his Designs.

Near this Tomb lie inclosed in an old wooden Chest the Remains of *Katharine*, Queen to the Prince of whom we have been speaking. This Lady was youngest Daughter to *Charles* VI. of *France*, and being of extraordinary Beauty, the King, upon casually seeing her, was so enamoured, that he swore to the Duke of *Burgundy*, that he would either have her in Marriage, or he would drive the King of *France* out of his Kingdom, and him from his Dukedom; which Resolution being entered upon, the Marriage was consented to, and celebrated by the Archbishop of *Sens* in the Church of St. *Katherine* at *Troys*. At her Coronation King *James* the First of *Scotland* attended the Ceremony, and shortly after she brought forth an Heir to the Crown, who soon succeeded to the Throne; for the very same Year going to visit her Husband in *France*, she had the Mortification to attend his Corpse to *England*, where she was a mournful Spectator of his Funeral. Being very young, and very handsome, and withal very rich, she soon forgot her Grief; and placed her Affections on *Owen ap Tudor*, a *Welchman*, of mean Fortune, but of Royal Descent, and the best made Man of his Time, with the comliest and most graceful Appearance. This Marriage, as some report, was kept a Secret till the Queen's Death; but a writer of good Authority gives this Account, "that neither the Beauty of

*Tudor*'s

*Tudor*'s Perſon, nor his Genealogy deduced from *Britiſh* Kings, could prevent both him and the Queen from falling under a ſevere Proſecution as ſoon as their Marriage was declared; this forced the Queen to retire to the Monaſtery of *Bermondſey*, in *Southwark*, where ſhe died as it is thought of Grief in the 38th Year of her Age, leaving three Sons by this Marriage behind her; *Edmund*, *Jaſper*, and *Owen*. *Edmund*, ſurnamed of *Hadham*, was afterwards Earl of *Richmond*, and married *Margaret* only Daughter and Heireſs to *John Beaufort*, Duke of *Somerſet*, the Grandſon of *John* of *Gaunt*, of whom we have ſpoken largely in the *Hiſtory of the Tower*; by this Marriage was *Henry* Earl of *Richmond*, afterwards *Henry* VII. *Jaſper*, the ſecond Son of *Owen Tudor*, was created Earl *Pembroke* by *Henry* VI. and Duke of *Bedford* by *Henry* VII. but died without Iſſue. And *Owen Tudor* took the religious Habit, and died a Monk of this Abbey, in which he lies interred. As to *Owen Tudor* the Father, Hiſtorians differ widely, but all agree that he was committed to *Newgate*, from whence, according to ſome, he twice eſcaped, and died in fighting for the Houſe of *Lancaſter*; but, as others ſay, was tried and condemned upon a Law made in this Reign, againſt any Subject who ſhould preſume to marry a Queen Dowager of *England*. But what ſeems moſt to be depended upon is, that he was beheaded at *Hereford*, *Feb.* 2, 1461, for eſpouſing the Cauſe of *Henry* VI. Queen *Katherine* herſelf received an honourable Burial in the Chapel of *Henry* III. but when her Grandſon pulled down that to build his own, her Body was taken up, the Bones whereof were firmly united and thinly covered with Fleſh, but the Coffin being decayed was put into a wooden Cheſt, and removed to the Place where it is now to be ſeen. She died *Jan.* 2, 1437.

In

In this Chapel is an ancient Tomb of black Marble, to the Memory of *Philippa*, third Daughter to *William* Earl of *Heinault*, and Queen to King *Edward* III. with whom ſhe lived forty-two Years, and bore him fourteen Children. *Harding* tells us, that when an Embaſſy was ſent to chuſe one of the Earl's Daughters, a certain *Engliſh* Biſhop adviſed, to chuſe the Lady with the largeſt Hips, as promiſing a numerous Progeny. She died *Aug.* 15, 1369, and the King her Huſband beſtowed a Profuſion of Expence in performing her Exequies, and erecting her Tomb, round which were placed as Ornaments, the Brazen Statues of no leſs than thirty Kings, Princes, and noble Perſonages, her Relations.

Adjoining to this is the Tomb of *Edward* III. which is likewiſe very ancient, and covered with a *Gothic* Canopy. On a Table of grey Marble lies the Effigy of this Prince, tho' his Corpſe was depoſited in the ſame Grave with the Queen's, according to her Requeſt on her Death-bed. This Tomb was ſurrounded like the former with Statues, particularly thoſe of his Children, and at the Head of it is placed the Shield and Sword carried before him in *France*. The Sword is ſeven Feet long, and weighs eighteen Pounds. During the Reign of this Prince, *England* flouriſhed in Arts and Arms; but towards the Cloſe of his Life he grew weary of Government, and devoted himſelf to the Pleaſure of a Woman, who, after rendering him ridiculous to every body elſe, ſhamefully deſerted him in his laſt Moments, and left him to expire without a Friend to cloſe his Eyes. This Woman was *Alice Perers*, or *Pierce*, afterwards married to Sir *William Windſor*, who, when the King was breathing his Laſt, ſtript the Rings from his Fingers and retired: It is recorded, indeed, that a Friar coming into the Room at that Inſtant, and moved at ſo melancholy an Object, ad-

advanced to his Bed-ſide, and preſenting a Crucifix, bid him crave Pardon for his Sins, which the King perceiving, graſped it with his Hand, and often kiſs'd its Feet, the Tears flowing from his Eyes apace: He was once heard to pronounce the Word *Jeſus*, and ſo expired, *June* 21, 1377, aged 64. He reigned 50 Years, 4 Months, and 28 Days. For a more particular Account of his martial Exploits, ſee the *Hiſtorical Deſcription of the Tower*, ſo often referred to.

Next adjoining to this is another Tomb erected to the Memory of *Richard* II. and his Queen; over which is a Canopy of Wood remarkable for a curious Painting of the Virgin *Mary* and our Saviour, ſtill viſible upon it. This *Richard* was Son to *Edward the Black Prince*, and Grandſon to *Edward* III. above ſpoken of, whom he ſucceeded at eleven Years of Age. He was a moſt beautiful Youth, but too much addicted to his Pleaſures, and too fiery to be kept within the Bounds of Moderation, which involved him in a Series of Troubles, that ended but with his Life. The treacherous Aſſaſſination of his Uncle, who thwarted his unpopular Meaſures, of which we have already given an Account, was ſufficiently revenged upon himſelf; for, being dethroned by his Subjects, *Henry* IV. ſurnamed *Bullingbroke*, uſurped the Crown, and to ſecure his new Dignity, firſt impriſoned the King, and then conſpired his Death, which one Sir *Pierce* of *Exon*, with eight others, accompliſhed by entering the Chamber of his Priſon in *Pomfret-Caſtle* in *Yorkſhire*, and inhumanly butchering him. The King apprehending their Deſign when they entered, puſhed the Table forward, and ſnatching a Bill from the firſt that approached him, bravely ſtood upon his Defence, and ſlew four of the Aſſaſſins; but Sir *Pierce* getting behind him, with a Pole-Ax ſtruck out his Brains. This horrid Murder was perpetrated on St.

St. *Valentine*'s Day, in 1399; and upon the firſt News of it, the Uſurper cauſed the Body to be embalmed, and brought to St. *Paul*'s Cathedral, where it was expoſed to public View, and afterwards removed to *Langley*. There it remained till *Henry* V. ordered it to be brought in all the Pomp of Royalty, and depoſited near the Remains of his great Predeceſſor and Patron St. *Edward*. The Robing of this Effigy is curiouſly wrought with Peaſcod Shells open and the Peaſe out, perhaps in Alluſion to his being once in full Poſſeſſion of Sovereignty, but ſoon reduced to an empty Title. In the ſame Tomb with this Prince lies his Queen, *Anne*, Daughter to *Charles* IV. and Siſter to *Wenceſlaus*, Emperor and King of *Bohemia*, who brought him neither Dowry nor Iſſue; yet his Love for her was ſo violent, that he curſed the Place of her Death, and ordered the Buildings thereon to be demoliſhed. She died at *Shene*, *June* 7, 1394, after being married twelve Years.

Between the Shrine of St. *Edward*, and the Tomb of Queen *Philippa*, under a large Stone once finely plaited with Braſs, lies the great *Thomas* of *Woodſtock*, Duke of *Glouceſter*, Uncle to the above *Richard* II. and murdered by him: He was Brother to the *Black Prince*, and ſixth and youngeſt Son to *Edward* III. The Manner of his Death we have already fully related, but the Cauſe of it requires ſome Explanation: The Duke was extremely careful of the national Welfare during the King's Minority; and being piqued at the unhappy Meaſures he ſaw him obſtinately purſuing when of Age, he was wont to reprove him with a Severity, perhaps, too rough for the haughty Humour of a young King; and therefore, as his Majeſty frequently found him troubleſome in croſſing his Deſigns, he reſolved to rid himſelf at once of ſo free a Monitor, by removing him for ever from the Knowledge of

his Actions. The King, however, ſurvived him but one Year; and it may be truly ſaid, that his own Proſperity determined with the Duke's Life; for he never enjoyed one good Day after his Murder, which happened *Sept.* 8, 1397.

In this Chapel was interred the Heart of *Henry d'Almaine*, Son to *Richard* King of the *Romans*, Brother to *Henry* III. This Prince having embarked with *Edward* Prince of *Wales*, to accompany him in his Expedition to the *Holy Land*, was interrupted in that Deſign, by the Alterations that juſt then happened in the Affairs of *France*, which made his Preſence neceſſary in that Kingdom to ſuperintend the *Engliſh* Intereſt there. With this View therefore he was ſent back, and in paſſing thro' *Viterbo*, was ſacrilegiouſly aſſaſſinated in the Church of St. *Silveſter*, as he was performing his Devotions before the High Altar. *Simon* and *Guido Montfort*, Sons to *Simon de Montfort*, Earl of *Leiceſter*, were the Perpetrators of this audacious Act, in Revenge for their Father's Death, who, with their Brother *Henry*, was ſlain in the Battle of *Eveſham*, in fighting againſt their lawful Sovereign. The Picture of this Murder the Inhabitants had painted, and hung up in the Church, where we are told it ſtill remains. The Aſſaſſins were excommunicated, and *Simon* died miſerably in *France*, the Year after; but *Guido* took Shelter in *Norway*, where a Reward was offered by the King of *England* for apprehending him, but in vain; he eſcaped from thence, and wandered up and down a Vagabond, not knowing where to ſettle in Security. Old *Montfort* headed the Barons againſt King *Henry* III. and was at firſt ſo ſucceſsful as to take the King Priſoner; but being ſurprized at *Eveſham* by the Vigilance of young *Edward*, aſſiſted by his Uncle the King of the *Romans*, and this *Henry d'Almaine* his Son, was killed, and the King reſcued; hence aroſe that Spirit of Revenge that prompted

ed the ſurviving Sons to this impious Act. In 1271, the Year after the Murder, the Body of *Henry* was brought to *England*, and buried in the Monaſtery of St. *Helens*; but his Heart was put in a Cup and placed near St. *Edward*'s Shrine.

In this Chapel, in a handſome Wainſcot Preſs, is the Effigy of *Edmund Sheffield*, Duke of *Buckingham*, who died at *Rome Oct.* 30, 1735, and was buried in *Henry* VIIth's Chapel, *Jan.* 31, 1736. He died at the Age of 19 Years, 9 Months and 19 Days, and was the ſecond and laſt Duke of this noble Family.

In this Chapel, as well as in all the others, there are many honourable Perſonages not diſtinguiſhed by Monuments or Inſcriptions, of whom, perhaps, it might be expected we ſhould take ſome Notice; but as we do not poſitively write a Regiſter of Burials, we muſt refer the Curious, who ſeek for further Satisfaction, to more voluminous Writers on that unpleaſing Subject. We are ſenſible that we have ſaid enough to direct the Reader's Eye to what is moſt engaging; and if any thing be here omitted, concerning which a nice and inquiſitive Spectator may deſire to be informed, by applying to the Guides, who are well ſkilled in theſe Matters, it is not doubted but all poſſible Satisfaction may be obtained.

We ſhall therefore take Leave of all the encloſed Parts of this Abbey, and proceed directly to a Deſcription of thoſe Monuments that every one may view and contemplate as often and as long as they pleaſe.

## *Of the* TOMBS *in the open Parts of* WESTMINSTER-ABBEY.

IN deſcribing theſe, the ſame Rule ſhall be obſerved as has already been followed with Reſpect to the encloſed Chapels. In order to which we muſt return to the South Croſs, and at the outermoſt Corner of that Chapel, with which we began our Survey, you will ſee the Tomb of Mr. *Dryden*, from whence moving ſtill to the Right, and proceeding along the outer Walls, you will find every Monument ſet down in Order, all round the Abbey, till you come to the Rails that encloſe the Chapels in the North Croſs, where turning your Face to the Choir, and moving ſtill to the Right, you will be again led back to the Place from whence you at firſt ſet out; by which Method not one Monument of Note will eſcape your Obſervation, as thoſe upon the Pillars and intermediate Spaces will be particularly pointed out. To begin then with

### Mr. DRYDEN.

This plain majeſtic Monument was erected to the Memory of Mr. *John Dryden*, by the late Duke of *Buckingham*, who valued his Writings ſo much, that he thought no Inſcription neceſſary to ſpread his Fame. J. DRYDEN, *born* 1632, *died* May 1, 1700. *John Sheffield, Duke of Buckinghamſhire, erected this Monument*, 1720, is all you can learn here, the reſt you muſt gather from his Works, many of which will be read with Pleaſure as long as the *Engliſh* Language ſhall continue to be underſtood. That divine Ode of his upon St. *Cecilia*'s Day, has never yet been equalled, perhaps will never be excelled.

2. Mrs.

## 2. Mrs. MARTHA BIRCH.

High on a Pillar is a neat Table Monument to the Memory of this Lady, who, as the Inſcription ſhews, was Daughter to *Samuel Viner*, Eſq; and firſt married to *Francis Millington*, Eſq; and after his Death to *Peter Birch*, Prebendary of this Abbey; and that ſhe was pious, chaſte, and prudent. She died *May* 15, 1703, in the 50th Year of her Age.

## 3. ABRAHAM COWLEY.

This Monument, though apparently plain, is very expreſſive; the Chaplet of Laurel that begirts his Urn, and the Fire iſſuing from the Mouth of it, are fine Emblems of the Glory he acquired by the Spirit of his Writings: The *Latin* Inſcription and Epitaph on the Pedeſtal, we find thus rendered into *Engliſh*:

"Near this Place lies *Abraham Cowley*, the *Pin-*
"*dar*, *Horace*, and *Virgil* of *England*; and the
"Delight, Ornament, and Admiration of his
"Age:

While, ſacred Bard, far Worlds thy Works proclaim,
And you ſurvive in an immortal Fame,
Here may you bleſs'd in pleaſing Quiet lie,
To guard thy Urn may hoary Faith ſtand by;
And all thy fav'rite tuneful Nine repair
To watch thy Duſt with a perpetual Care.
Sacred for ever may this Place be made,
And may no deſp'rate Hand preſume t'invade
With Touch unhallow'd, this religious Room,
Or dare affront thy venerable Tomb;

Unmov'd and undiſturb'd, till Time ſhall end,
May *Cowley*'s Duſt this Marble Shrine defend.

" So wiſhes, and deſires that Wiſh may be ſacred " to Poſterity, *George* Duke of *Buckingham*, who " erected this Monument for that incomparable " Man. He died in the 49th Year of his Age, and " was carried from *Buckingham-Houſe*, with honour- " able Pomp, his Exequies being attended by Per- " ſons of illuſtrious Characters of all Degrees, and " buried *Aug.* 3, 1667." His Grave is juſt before the Monument, as appears by a blue Stone, on which is engraved his Name.

## 4. GEOFFERY CHAUCER.

This has been a very beautiful Monument in the *Gothic* Style, but is now much defaced; and is generally paſſed over with a ſuperficial Glance, except by thoſe who never ſuffer any thing curious to eſcape their Notice. *Geoffery Chaucer*, to whoſe Name it is ſacred, is called the Father of *Engliſh* Poets, and flouriſhed in the 14th Century. He was Son to Sir *John Chaucer*, a Citizen of *London*, and employed by *Edward* III. in Negotiations abroad relating to Trade. He was firſt a Student at *Cambridge*, but afterwards entered himſelf of *Merton* in *Oxford*; and to perfect himſelf in the Knowledge of the Laws, he entered himſelf of the *Middle Temple*: Thus accompliſhed, he ſoon became a Favourite at Court, and was employed as a Shield-bearer to the King, he was a Gentleman of the Bed-chamber, and by *Edward* III. ſent Ambaſſador abroad; but in the ſucceeding Reign fell into Diſgrace, was committed to the Tower for High Treaſon, where he wrote his *Teſtament of Love*. But upon the Death of *Richard* II. he became a greater Favourite at Court than ever; having married the Great *John of Gaunt*'s Wife's Siſter.

Sister. He was born in 1328, and died *October* 25, 1400.

## 5. Mr. JOHN PHILLIPS.

The Buſt of this Gentleman in Relief, is here repreſented as in an Arbor interwoven with Vines, Laurel-branches, and Apple-trees; and over it this Motto, *Honos erit huic quoque Pomo*; alluding no Doubt to the high Qualities aſcribed to the Apple in that excellent Poem of his called *Cyder*. He was Author of but few Pieces, but thoſe very maſterly, and highly finiſhed. His *Blenheim* is a fine Specimen of what, had he lived, he was capable of in the Epic way; in the Lyric his Ode to Lord *Bolingbroke* on Tobacco is no mean performance; and as to his *Splendid Shilling*, whoever reads it muſt be charmed with the Author's Fancy and Force of Genius. He was Son to *Stephen Phillips*, D. D. Archdeacon of *Salop*, was born at *Bampton* in *Oxfordſhire*, *Dec.* 30, 1675, and died at *Hereford*, *Feb.* 15, 1708, of a Conſumption, in the Prime of Life. The Inſcription on his Monument is a Recital of his tranſcendant Virtues and Abilities, and is the ſtrongeſt Teſtimony of how much Merit he was poſſeſt, ſince that alone could inſpire his great Patron Sir *Simon Harcourt*, Knt. with ſuch a generous Friendſhip for him, as to countenance and encourage him in the ampleſt Manner when living; and to extend his Regard for him even after his Death, by erecting this Monument to his Memory.

## 6. MICHAEL DRAYTON.

Next to that of Mr. *Phillips* is this Gentleman's Monument, but by whom erected does not appear. The Inſcription and Epitaph were formerly in Letters

ters of Gold, but now almoſt obliterated, and therefore are here preſerved.

MICHEAL DRAYTON, Eſq; *a memorable Poet of his Age, exchanged his Laurel for a Crown of Glory,* Anno 1631.

Do, pious Marble! let thy Readers know
What they, and what their Children owe
To DRAYTON's Name, whoſe ſacred Duſt
We recommend unto thy Truſt;
Protect his Mem'ry, and preſerve his Story;
Remain a laſting Monument of his Glory;
And when thy Ruins ſhall diſclaim
To be the Treaſurer of his Name:
His Name that cannot fade ſhall be
An everlaſting Monument to thee.

This Gentleman was both an excellent Poet, and a learned Antiquarian: The firſt appears by his Epiſtles and Legends; the latter by his *Polyalbion*, which the great *Seldon* honoured with a Comment.

## 7. BEN. JOHNSON.

This Monument is of fine Marble, and is very neatly enſculpt and ornamented with emblematical Figures, alluding perhaps to the Malice and Envy of his Cotemporaries. His Epitaph, O RARE BEN JOHNSON! appears to me to be rather a Quaintneſs of Humour, than intended to convey much Meaning; for upon a Grave-ſtone which covers the Body of Sir *William Davenant*, in the Pavement on the Weſt Side of this Croſs, there is the ſame Inſcription: O RARE SIR WILLIAM DAVENANT; and as Sir *William*, by whoſe Direction this Inſcription was

was engraved upon both, ſeems to have adopted it as ſtrongly characteriſtic, we muſt leave it to the Reader to apply it as he pleaſes. Of all *Ben Johnſon*'s Plays there are but 4 that will now bear Repreſentation, and perhaps 3 of theſe rather go down from a Reverence for the Name of their Author than for the Humour wherewith they abound, it being chiefly temporary, and not now intelligible but by thoſe who do not make up the Bulk of theatrical Audiences. The *Silent Woman*, *Alchymiſt*, *Valpone*, and *Every Man in his Humour*, are the Comedies hinted at; and tho' they are eſteemed very correct, yet there are but very few Characters in them that are now greatly reliſhed. This Gentleman was Poet-Laureat to King *James* I. and was Cotemporary with *Shakeſpear*, to whoſe Writings he was no Friend. He ſaw his towering Genius with a jaundiced Eye, and was fonder of ſhewing his Defects, than diſplaying his Beauties. Mr. *Johnſon* was the Son of a Clergyman, and educated at *Weſtminſter-School*, while Mr. *Cambden* was Maſter; but after his Father's Death, his Mother marrying a Bricklayer, he was forced from School and made to lay Bricks. There is a Story told of him, that at the Building of *Lincoln's-Inn*, he worked with his Trowel in one Hand, and *Horace* in the other; but Mr. *Cambden* regarding his Parts, recommended him to Sir *Walter Raleigh*, whoſe Son he attended in his Travels, and upon his Return enter'd himſelf of *Cambridge*. He died *Aug.* 16, 1637, aged 63.

## 8. SAMUEL BUTLER.

This Tomb, as by the Inſcription appears, was erected by *John Barber*, Eſq; Citizen of *London*, and afterwards Lord-Mayor, *that he who was deſtitute of all Things when alive, might not want a Monument when dead.*

*dead.* This Gentleman was Author of *Hudibras*, and was a Man of extraordinary Learning, Wit, and Integrity, peculiarly happy in his Writings, tho' he reap'd ſmall Advantage from them, and underwent great Difficulties by Reaſon of his narrow Circumſtances. He lived however to a good old Age, and was buried at the Expence of a private Friend, in the Church-yard of St. *Paul*'s, *Covent-Garden*. He was born at *Sternſham* in *Worceſterſhire*, in 1612, and died at *London*, in 1680.

## 9. EDMUND SPENCER.

Beneath Mr. *Butler*'s is a rough decay'd Tomb of grey Marble, to the Memory of Mr. *Edmund Spencer*, one of the beſt of *Engliſh* Poets. His Works abound with innumerable Beauties, and ſuch a Variety of Imagery as is ſcarce to be found in any other Writer, ancient or modern. On his Monument is this Inſcription: "Here lies (expecting the ſecond com-"ing of our Saviour *Chriſt Jeſus*) the Body of *Ed-"mund Spencer*, the Prince of Poets in his Time, "whoſe divine Spirit needs no other Witneſs than "the Works which he left behind him." He was born in *London* in 1510, and died in 1598.

## 10. JOHN MILTON.

This Gentleman was a great Polemical and Political Writer, being *Latin* Secretary to *Oliver Cromwell*; but what has immortalized his Name are thoſe two inimitable Pieces, *Paradiſe Loſt* and *Regained*; which he wrote in his Retirement, and as ſome affirm after he was blind, to which that mournful Paſſage in his third Book of *Paradiſe Loſt* ſeems to give

give Countenance, when in his Addreſs to Light, he ſays,

---------- Thee I reviſit ſafe
And feel thy ſov'reign vital Lamb; but *Thou*
Reviſit'ſt not theſe Eyes that roll in vain
To find thy piercing Ray, and find no Dawn;
So thick a *Drop-Serene* hath quench'd their Orbs.

Upon the Reſtoration, the Author of his Life obſerves, many had ſo juſt an Eſteem for his admirable Parts and Learning, that tho' they deteſted his Principles, they procured his Pardon. He was born at *London* in 1608, and died at *Bunhill*, (perhaps the ſame as *Bunhill-fields*) in 1674, leaving three Daughters behind him unprovided for, and not long ſince a Grand-daughter of his was relieved by a Benefit at the Theatre-royal in *Drury-Lane*. In the Year 1737, Mr. Auditor *Benſon* erected this Monument to his Memory.

## 11. THOMAS SHADWELL.

This Monument, which is of curious Marble, ornamented with a fine Mantling, Urn, and Buſt, and crown'd with a Chaplet of Bays, was erected by Dr. *John Shadwell*, to the Memory of his deceaſed Father. The Inſcription ſets forth, that he was deſcended from an ancient Family in *Staffordſhire*, was Poet-Laureat and Hiſtoriographer in the Reign of King *William*, and died *Nov.* 20, 1692, in the 55th Year of his Age. He was the Author of ſeveral Plays, but falling under the Laſh of Mr. *Dryden*, was by him ſatirized under the Character of *Ogg*, in the ſecond Part of *Abſolom* and *Achitophel*. He died at *Chelſey*, by taking Opium, to which he had been long accuſtomed, and was there buried.

12. MAT-

## 12. MATTHEW PRIOR.

This ſtately Monument, than which there is not a nobler in the Place, is finely decorated. On one Side the Pedeſtal ſtands the Figure of *Thalia*, one of the Nine Muſes, with a Flute in her Hand; and on the other *Hiſtory*, with her Book ſhut; between both is the Buſt of the Deceaſed upon a raiſed Altar of fine Marble, on the outermoſt Side of which is a *Latin* Inſcription, importing, that while he was buſied in writing the Hiſtory of his own Times, Death interpoſed, and broke both the Thread of his Diſcourſe and of his Life, *Sept.* 18, 1721, in the 57th Year of his Age. Over the Buſt is a handſome Pediment, on the aſcending Sides of which are two Boys, one with an Hour-Glaſs in his Hand run out; the other holding a Torch reverſed; on the Apex of the Pediment is an Urn, and on the Baſe of the Monument a long Inſcription, reciting the principal Employments in which he had been engaged; particularly, that by Order of King *William* and Queen *Mary*, he aſſiſted at the Congreſs of the Confederate Powers at the *Hague* in 1690; in 1697 he was one of the Plenipotentiaries at the Peace of *Ryſwick*; and in the following Year was of the Embaſſy to *France*, and alſo Secretary of State in *Ireland*. In 1700 he was made one of the Board of Trade; in 1711 firſt Commiſſioner of the Cuſtoms; and laſtly, in the ſame Year, was ſent by her Majeſty Queen *Anne* to *Lewis* XIV. of *France*, with Propoſals of Peace. All theſe Truſts he executed with uncommon Addreſs and Abilities; and had retired from public Buſineſs when a violent Cholic, occaſioned by a Cold, carried him off; by which the World was deprived of an invaluable Treaſure, which he was preparing to lay before the Public. The following Inſcription is ſaid to be his; but as

it

it is neither inſcribed on this Monument, nor publiſhed in his own Edition of his Works, we much queſtion if he wrote it.

Nobles and Heralds, by your Leave,
Here lies the Bones of *Matthew Prior*,
The Son of *Adam* and of *Eve*,
Let *Bourbon* or *Naſſau* go higher.

This is ſo ſervile an Imitation of a *Scots* Epitaph in *Haddington* Church-yard, that I much doubt whether *Prior* would have been guilty of it.

Here lies *John Carnigie*
Son of *Adam* and of *Eve*
Ginn any ane can count higher
I'ſe gi' him Leave.

The Publication of thoſe Lines, however, produced this ſmart Burleſque,

Hold, hold, Friend *Matthew*, by your Leave,
Your Epitaph is ſomewhat odd;
*Bourbon* and you are Sons of *Eve*,
But *Naſſau* is --- a Son of God.

## 13. CHARLES De St. DENNIS, *Lord of* St. EVREMOND.

This Gentleman, as appears by the Inſcription on his Tomb, was of a noble Family in *Normandy*, and was employed in the Army of *France*, in which he roſe to the Rank of a Marſhal; but retiring to *Holland*, he was from thence invited by King *Charles* II. into *England*, where he lived in the greateſt Intimacy with the King and principal Nobility; more particularly with the Dutcheſs of *Mazarine*. He was of a very ſprightly Turn of Humour, as well

in his Converſation as Writings. He lived to the Age of 90, and was carried off at laſt by a violent Fit of the Strangury, *September* 9, 1703. Tho' he left *France*, as may be imagined, on Account of Religion, yet in his Will he left 20*l.* to poor *Roman Catholics*, and 20*l.* to poor *French* Refugees; beſides other Legacies to be diſpoſed of to thoſe in Diſtreſs, of what Religion ſoever they might be.

## 14. WILLIAM SHAKESPEAR.

Both the Deſign and Workmanſhip of this Monument are extremely elegant; the Figure of *Shakeſpear*, and his Attitude, his Dreſs, his Shape, his genteel Air, and fine Compoſure; all ſo delicately expreſs'd by the Sculptor, cannot be ſufficiently admired; and thoſe beautiful Lines of his that appear upon the Scroll, are very happily choſen.

The cloud-cap'd Towers, the gorgeous Palaces,
The ſolemn Temples, the great Globe itſelf;
Yea, all which it inherits, ſhall diſſolve,
And, like the baſeleſs Fabric of a Viſion,
Leave not a Wreck behind.

The Heads on the Pedeſtal, repreſenting *Henry* V. *Richard* III. and Queen *Elizabeth*, (three principal Characters in his Plays) are likewiſe proper Ornaments to grace his Tomb. In ſhort, the Taſte that is here ſhewn does Honour to thoſe great Names under whoſe Direction, by the public Favour, it was ſo elegantly conſtructed; namely, the Earl of *Burlington*, Dr. *Mead*, Mr. *Pope*, and Mr. *Martin*. It was deſigned by *Kent*; executed by *Scheemakers*, and the Expence defrayed by the grateful Contributions of the Public.

15. NICHO-

## 15. NICHOLAS ROWE, Eſq;

Next to *Shakeſpear* is a very fine Monument to the Memory of this Gentleman, and his only Daughter. On a Pedeſtal about 20 Inches high, which ſtands on an Altar, is a moſt beautiful Buſt, near it is the Figure of a Lady in the deepeſt Sorrow, and between both on a Pyramid behind is a Medalion with the head of a young Lady in Relief. On the Front of the Pedeſtal is this Inſcription: "To the Memory of *Nicholas Rowe*, Eſq; "who died in 1718, aged 45. And of *Charlotte* "his only Daughter, Wife of *Henry Fane*, Eſq; who "inheriting her Father's Spirit, and amiable in her "own Innocence and Beauty, died in the 23d Year "of her Age, 1739." Underneath upon the Front of the Altar is this Epitaph:

Thy Reliques, *Rowe!* to this ſad Shrine we truſt,
And near thy *Shakeſpear* place thy honour'd Buſt.
Oh! ſkill'd next him, to draw the tender Tear,
For never Heart felt Paſſion more ſincere:
To nobler Sentiments to fire the Brave,
For never *Briton* more diſdained a Slave!
Peace to thy gentle Shade, and endleſs Reſt,
Bleſt in thy Genius, in thy Love too bleſt!
And bleſt, that timely from our Scene remov'd,
Thy Soul enjoys that Liberty it lov'd.

To theſe ſo mourn'd in Death, ſo lov'd in Life,
The childleſs Mother, and the widow'd Wife,
With Tears inſcribes this monumental Stone,
That holds their Aſhes, and expects her own.

Mr. *Rowe* was Poet-Laureat, and Author of ſeveral fine Tragedies; and juſt before his Death had finiſhed a Tranſlation of *Lucan*'s *Pharſalia*.

## 16. JOHN GAY.

This fine Monument was erected to the Memory of the excellent Perſon repreſented upon it, by the Bounty and Favour of the Duke and Dutcheſs of *Queenſborough*, who were the great Encouragers of his Genius, and Rewarders of his Merit. The Maſks, Tragedy-Dagger, and Inſtruments of Muſic, which are blended together in a Groupe, are emblematical Devices alluding to the various Ways of Writing in which he excelled, namely, Farce, Satire, Fable, and Paſtoral. The ſhort Epitaph on the Front was written by himſelf, and gave Offence to ſome, who were over-nice in their Judgments.

Life is a Jeſt, and all Things ſhew it:
I thought ſo once, but now I know it.

Underneath are theſe Verſes, written by Mr. *Pope*, who lived always in great Friendſhip with Mr. *Gay*.

Of Manners gentle, of Affections mild;
In Wit, a Man; Simplicity, a Child:
With native Humour, temp'ring virtuous Rage,
Form'd to delight at once, and laſh the Age:
Above Temptation in a low Eſtate,
And uncorrupted, ev'n among the Great.
A ſafe Companion, and an eaſy Friend;
Unblam'd thro' Life, lamented in thy End.
Theſe are thy Honours, not that here thy Buſt
Is mix'd with Heroes, or with Kings thy Duſt;
But that the Worthy and the Good ſhall ſay,
Striking their Penſive Boſoms---Here lies *Gay*.

He died *Dec.* the 4th, 1732, aged 45.

17. JOHN

17. JOHN *Duke of* ARGYLE *and* GREENWICH.

This lofty and magnificent Monument is enclosed with Rails, and decorated with Figures as big as the Life. On one Side the Base is the Figure of *Minerva*, and on the other of *Eloquence*; the one looking sorrowfully up at the principal Figure above, the other pathetically displaying the public Loss at his Death. Above is the Figure of *History* with one Hand holding a Book, with the other writing on a Pyramid of finely coloured Marble the Titles of the Hero, whose Actions are supposed to be contained in the Book, on the Cover of which in Letters of Gold are inscribed the Date of his Grace's Death, and Years of his Life. The principal Figure is spirited even to the Verge of Life. On the Pyramid is this Epitaph, said to be written by *Paul Whitehead*, Esq;

*Briton*, behold! if Patriot Worth be dear,
A Shrine that claims thy tributary Tear;
Silent that Tongue, admiring Senates heard,
Nerveless that Arm opposing Legions fear'd.
Nor less, O *Campbell*, thine the Pow'r to please,
And give to Grandeur all the Grace of Ease.
Long from thy Life, let kindred Heroes trace,
Arts which enoble still, the noblest Race;
Others may owe their future Fame to me,
I borrow Immortality from thee.

Under this in great Letters is written,

JOHN DUKE OF ARGYLE AND GR.

at which Point the Pen of *History* rests.

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Long from thy Life, let kindred Heroes trace,
Arts which enoble still, the noblest Race;
Others may owe their future Fame to me,
I borrow Immortality from thee.

Under this in great Letters is written,

JOHN DUKE OF ARGYLE AND GR.

at which Point the Pen of *History* rests.

On the Baſe of the Monument is this Inſcription:

" In Memory of an honeſt Man, a conſtant Friend,
" JOHN the great Duke of *Argyle* and *Greenwich*, a
" General and Orator exceeded by none in the
" Age he lived. Sir *Henry Fermer*, Bart. by his
" laſt Will left the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds
" towards erecting this Monument, and recom-
" mended the above Inſcription."-----It may be obſerved, that the *Thought* in the two laſt Lines of the Epitaph is borrowed from *Drayton*'s.

18. To the Memory of Sir EDWARD ATKINS, one of the Barons of the Exchequer in the Reigns of King *Charles* the Firſt and Second.

He was a Perſon of ſo much Integrity that he reſiſted the many Advantages and Honours offered him by the Chiefs of the Grand Rebellion. He departed this Life in 1669, aged 82 Years.

Of Sir ROBERT ATKINS his eldeſt Son,

Created Knight of the *Bath* at the Coronation of King *Charles* II. afterwards Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer under King *William*, and Speaker of the Houſe of Lords in ſeveral Parliaments; which Places he filled with diſtinguiſhed Abilities and Dignity, as his learned Writings abundantly proved. He died in 1709, aged 88 Years.

Of Sir EDWARD ATKINS his youngeſt Son,

Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, which Office he diſcharged with great Honour and Integrity, but retired upon the Revolution from public Buſineſs to his Seat in *Norfolk*; where he was revered for

for his Piety to God and Humanity to Men. He employed himself in reconciling Differences among his Neighbours, in which he obtained so great a Character that few would refuse the most difficult Cause to his Determination; and the most litigious would not appeal from it. He died in 1698, aged 68 Years.

And of Sir ROBERT ATKINS, eldest Son of Sir ROBERT above-mentioned,

A Gentleman versed in polite Literature, and in the Antiquities of this Country, of which his History of *Gloucestershire* is a Proof. He died in 1711, aged 65 Years.

In Memory of his Ancestors, who have so honourably presided in the Courts of Justice in *Westminster-Hall*, *Edward Atkins*, Esq; late of *Kitteringham* in *Norfolk*, second Son of the last named Sir *Edward*, caused this Monument to be erected. He died *Jan.* 20, 1750, aged 79 Years.

## 19. WILLIAM OUTRAM.

The *Latin* Inscription on this Monument gives an ample Account of the Person for whom it was erected; and therefore we shall here insert the Translation: "Near this Place lies *William Outram*, D.D. born in *Derbyshire*, Fellow of *Trinity* and *Christ-Church* Colleges in *Cambridge*, Canon of this Abbey, and Archdeacon of *Leceister*; an accomplished Divine, a nervous and accurate Writer, an excellent and diligent Preacher, first in *Lincolnshire*, afterwards at *London*, and lastly at St. *Margaret's Westminster*, where he finished his Life with great Applause, and no less Success; but in the Course of so much Labour and Intenseness of Mind, being enflamed with the

the Study of Scripture and the Holy Fathers, he grew much diſtempered with the Gravel, with which, being long afflicted, and at length worn out, he ended his Life with the utmoſt Compoſure of Mind, *Aug.* 22, 1678, aged 54."-----The Inſcription on the Pedeſtal ſhews farther, that " after a long and religious Life, and 42 Years of Widowhood, here reſts *Jane*, Wife of Dr. *Outram*, who died *Oct.* 4, 1721.

## 20. ISAAC BARROW.

This Monument is remarkable for a fine Buſt on the Top of it repreſenting this truly great Man, who, as his Inſcription ſhews, was Chaplain to King *Charles* II. Head of *Trinity* College *Cambridge*, Geometry Profeſſor of *Greſham* College in *London*, and of *Greek* and Mathematics at *Cambridge*. This great Divine, in his Youth, travelled through moſt Parts of *Europe*, and learned the moſt polite Languages: His Works have been ſaid to be the Foundation of all the Divinity that has been written ſince his Time. He died *May* 4, 1677, aged 47.

## 21. THOMAS TRIPLET.

This Gentleman was likewiſe a great Divine. He was born near *Oxford*, and educated at *Chriſt-Church* in the Univerſity of that City, where he was eſteemed a Wit, a good *Grecian*, and a Poet. In 1645, he was made Prebend of *Preſton* in the Church of *Sarum*, and had alſo a Living, which being ſequeſtered in the Rebellion he fled to *Ireland*, and taught School in *Dublin*, where he was when King *Charles* I. was beheaded. Not liking *Ireland*, he returned to *England*, and taught School at *Hays* in *Middleſex*, till the Reſtoration, when he was made Prebend of *Weſtminſter*, and of *Fenton* in the Church of *York*. He died

died at a good old Age, *July* 18, 1670, much beloved and lamented.

## 22. EDW. WETTENHALL, *M. D.*

Over Dr. *Triplet*'s is a handsome Monument for Dr. *Wettenhall*, an eminent Physician, Son to Bishop *Wettenhall*, who died *Aug.* 29, 1733. His Father was Dr. *Edward Wettenhall*, who was first advanced to the See of *Cork* in *Ireland*, which he filled with great Dignity for twenty Years; but was afterwards translated from thence to *Killmore* and *Ross*, which he held fourteen Years. He died *Nov.* 12, 1713, aged 78.

## 23. Sir RICHARD COX.

Adjoining to *Triplet*'s is a Table Monument of white Marble erected to the Memory of this Gentleman, who was Taster to Queen *Elizabeth* and King *James* I. and to the latter Steward of the Houshold, a Man commended in his Epitaph, for his Religion, Humanity, Chastity, Temperance, Friendship, Beneficence, Charity, Vigilance, and Self-Denial. He was third Son to *Thomas Cox*, of *Beymonds* in *Hertfordshire*, and died a Batchelor in the 60th Year of his Age, *Dec.* 13, 1623.

## 24. ISAAC CASAUBON.

This neat Monument was erected by the learned Dr. *Moreton* Bishop of *Durham*, to the Memory of that profound Scholar and Critic whose Name is inscribed upon it; and who, though a Native of *France*, and in his younger Years Royal Library-Keeper at *Paris*, yet was so dissatisfied with the ceremonial Part of the *Romish* Worship, that upon the Murder of his great Patron *Henry* IV. he willingly quitted

quitted his native Country, and at the earneſt Entreaty of King *James* I. ſettled in *England*; where, for his uncommon Knowledge, he became the Admiration of all Men of Learning. He died in 1614, aged 55.

## 25. JOHN ERNEST GRABE.

Over *Caſaubon*'s is a curious Figure, large as the Life, repreſenting this great Man ſitting upon a Marble Tomb in a thoughtful Poſture, as contemplating the Sorrows of Death, and the Horrors of the Grave. He was a Man deeply ſkilled in oriental Learning. He died *Nov.* 3, 1711, aged 46, and was buried at *Pancras* near *London*. This Monument was erected by *Robert Harley*, Earl of *Oxford* and *Mortimer*.

## 26. WILLIAM CAMBDEN.

Next the Weſt Corner of this Croſs is an ancient Monument to the Memory of the great Father of our Antiquities, who is repreſented in a Half-length in the Dreſs of his Time, with his left Hand holding a Book, and in his Right his Gloves, reſting on an Altar, on the Body of which is a *Latin* Inſcription, ſetting forth, "his indefatigable Induſtry in illuſtrating the *Britiſh* Antiquities, and his Candour, Sincerity, and pleaſant good Humour in private Life." He was Son to *Sampſon Cambden*, Citizen of *London*, and Painter-ſtainer, was born in the *Old Bailey*, *May* 2, 1551, and received the firſt Rudiments of his Education at *Chriſt-Church-Hoſpital*. In 1566, he entered himſelf of *Magdalen* College, *Oxford*, but afterwards removed to *Pembroke*, where he became acquainted with Dr. *Goodman*, Dean of *Weſtminſter*, by whoſe Recommendation, in 1575, he was made ſecond Maſter of the Abbey-School, and began the labo-

laborious Work of his Antiquities, encouraged thereto and aſſiſted by his Patron Dr. *Goodman*. In 1588, he was made Prebend of *Ilfracombe* in the Church of *Sarum*, which he held till his Death. In 1593, he was made Head Maſter of *Weſtminſter* School. In 1596, *Richmond Herald*, and next Day *Clarencieux King at Arms*. In 1619, he founded his Hiſtory Lecture in *Oxford*. In *Auguſt* 1622, he fell from his Chair at his Houſe in *Chiſſelhurſt* in *Kent*, and never recovered, but lingered till *Nov.* 9, 1623, and then died, aged 74.

*This Monument has lately been repaired and beautified at the Charge and Expence of the Univerſity of* Oxford, *and Iron Rails ſet before it.*

Theſe are all the memorable Perſonages whoſe Tombs adorn the Walls of this Diviſion of the Abbey; but there are ſome Names to be met with on the Pavement too conſiderable to be paſſed over unnoticed. Among theſe you will find *Thomas Parr*, of the County of *Salop*, born in 1483. He lived in the Reign of ten Princes, namely, King *Edward* IV. King *Edward* V. King *Richard* III. King *Henry* VII. King *Henry* VIII. King *Edward* VI. Queen *Mary*, Queen *Elizabeth*, King *James*, and King *Charles*; aged 152 Years, and was buried here, *Nov.* 15, 1635. One Thing remarkable of this old Man is, that at the Age of 130, a Proſecution was entered againſt him in the Spiritual Court for Baſterdy, and with ſuch Effect, that he did Penance publickly in the Church for that Offence. ------Not far from *Parr*, diſtinguiſhed by a ſmall white Stone, thus inſcribed.

O RARE SIR WILLIAM DAVENANT,

lie the Remains of that once celebrated Poet, who, upon the Death of *Ben Johnſon* ſucceeded him as Poet-

Poet-Laureat to King *Charles* I. but having loſt his Noſe by an *Accident*, was cruelly banterred by the Wits of the ſucceeding Reign. His Steadineſs to the Royal Cauſe, was remarkable. In 1641 he was accuſed of ſeducing the Parliament Army from their Duty, and forced to fly into *France*. In 1643, he was knighted for his Bravery at the Siege of *Glouceſter*; but the King's Cauſe declining, he was forced once more to take Refuge in *France*, where he wrote his *Gondibert*. Attempting to return he was taken at Sea, confined in the Iſle of *Wight*, and thence removed to the *Tower*, in order to take his Trial at the high Court of Juſticiary, as it was called; but by *Milton*'s Management, he was ſpared. He lived to ſee the Reſtoration, and to enjoy his old Poſt, in which he was ſucceeded by Mr. *Dryden*. He was a Vintner's Son at *Oxford*, whoſe Wife being a Woman of admirable Wit, and ſprightly Converſation, drew a Reſort of the politeſt Men of that Age to their Houſe, among whom *Shakeſpear* is ſaid to be a frequent Viſitor. His Education was at *Lincoln-College*, where he became acquainted with *Endimion Porter*, *Henry Jermain*, and Sir *John Suckling*. He died in 1668, aged 63.

Not far from *Davenant* lies Sir *Robert Murray*, a great Mathematician, and one of the Founders of the Royal-Society, of which he was the firſt Preſident, and while he lived was the very Soul of that Body. He was a great Admirer of the *Roſecruſians*, was well verſed in Chemiſtry, and Experimental Philoſophy; and in great Favour with K. *Charles* II. to whom he was Secretary for *Scotland*, and a Privy-Counſellor. He died ſuddenly *July* 4, 1673, in the Garden at *Whitehall*, and was buried at the King's Expence.

Between the firſt Pillar of this Croſs and *Dryden*'s Monument, is an ancient Stone of grey Marble, in which by the Marks has been the Image of a Man

in

in Armour. This covers the Body of *John Haule*, a private Soldier, who at the Battle of *Nazers* in *Spain*, in *Richard* III's Time, together with *John Schakel* his Comrade, took the Earl of *Denne* Priſoner, who under Pretence of raiſing Money for his Ranſom obtained his Liberty, leaving his Son as a Surety in their Hands. Upon their coming to *England*, the Duke of *Lancaſter* demanded him for the King; but they refuſed to deliver him up without a Ranſom, and were therefore both committed to the *Tower*, from whence eſcaping they took Sanctuary in this Abbey. Sir *Ralph Ferreris* and *Alan Buxal*, the one Governor, the other Captain of the *Tower*, with 50 more Men, purſued them, and having by fair Promiſes gained over *Schakel*, they attempted to ſeize *Haule* by Force, who made a deſperate Defence; but being over-powered by Numbers, was ſlain *Aug.* 11, 1378, in the Choir before the Prior's Stall, commending himſelf to God the Avenger of Wrongs; and at the ſame Time a Servant of the Abbey fell with him. *Schakel* they threw into Priſon, but afterwards he was ſet at Liberty, and the King and Council of *England* agreed to pay *Schakel* for the Ranſom of his Priſoner 500 Marks, and 100 Marks *per Annum*. Some Years afterwards *Schakel* died, and was likewiſe buried here in 1396.

Under the Pavement, near *Dryden*'s Tomb, lies the Remains of *Francis Beaumont*, the Dramatic Writer, who died in *London* in *March* 1615, and was buried here the 9th of the ſame Month, without Tomb or Inſcription.

Affixed to the Pillars in this Croſs, are two Table Monuments; the firſt to the Memory of

## 27. Dr. SAMUEL BARTON.

Who by the Inſcription appears to have been a Prebendary of this Church, and a Perſon of admirable Genius and Learning. He died *Sept.* 1715, aged 62.----- The other to the Memory of

## 28. Dr. ANTH. HORNECK.

This Gentleman was born at *Wittenberg* in *Zealand*, but educated at *Queen's College*, *Oxford*; was King's Divinity-Profeſſor and Chaplain, a Prebendary of this Church, and Preacher at the *Savoy*. A Man, as his Inſcription declares, of the firſt Rank for Learning, Holineſs of Life, and Gravity of Manners; an indefatigable Preacher, and a ſmooth and florid Orator. He died of the Stone, *Jan.* 31, 1696, aged 56.

We proceed now to the SOUTH ISLE; where turning your Face to the Wall, you will ſee the Tomb of

## 29. SOPHIA FAIRHOLM, *Marchioneſs of* Anandale.

This Lady, of whom we know nothing but by her monumental Inſcription, was born in *Scotland*, and was Mother to the Marquis of *Anandale*, who, as a Mark of his Duty and Gratitude, cauſed this Monument to be erected to her Memory. It is the Repreſentation of an ancient Sepulchre, over which a ſtately Edifice is raiſed, ornamented at Top with the Family Arms. She died *Dec.* 13, 1716, aged 49.

30. ANN

## 30. ANN WEMYS.

Affixed to the Wall is a ſmall oval Tablet, thus inſcribed; " Near theſe Steps lies the Body of Mrs. *Ann Wemys*, Daughter to Dr. *Lodowick Wemys*, ſome Time Prebendary of this Cathedral; and of Mrs. *Jane Bargrave* his Wife, who departed this Life *Dec.* 19, 1698, in her 67th Year."

## 31. Sir CLOUDESLY SHOVEL, Knt.

He was knighted *May* 16, 1689.

This Monument requires the more Attention, as it has given Offence to Men of the beſt Taſte, particularly to the great Mr. *Addiſon*, who complains that inſtead of the brave rough *Engliſh* Admiral, which was the diſtinguiſhing Character of this plain gallant Man, he is here repreſented by the Figure of a Beau, repoſing himſelf upon Velvet Cuſhions under a Canopy of State. He excepts againſt the Inſcription likewiſe, which inſtead of celebrating the many remarkable Actions he had performed in the Service of his Country, acquaints us only with the Manner of his Death, in which it was impoſſible for him to reap any Honour. ------- The Inſcription is this: *Sir* Cloudeſly Shovel, *Knt. Rear-Admiral of* Great Britain; *and Admiral and Commander in chief of the Fleet---the juſt Reward of his long and faithful Services.---He was deſervedly beloved of his Country, and eſteemed, tho' dreaded, by the Enemy, who had often experienced his Conduct and Courage.---Being ſhipwreck'd on the Rocks of* Scylly, *in his Voyage from* Thoulon *the* 22*d of* October, 1707, *at Night, in the* 57*th Year of his Age, his Fate was lamented by all, but eſpecially by the ſeafaring Part of the Nation; to whom he was a generous Patron, and a worthy Example.---His Body was*

*flung on the Shore, and buried with others in the Sand; but being ſoon after taken up, was placed under this Monument, which his Royal Miſtreſs had cauſed to be erected to commemorate his ſteady Loyalty, and extraordinary Virtues.*---On the Baſe of this Monument is repreſented in Baſs Relief the Ship *Aſſociation* in which the Admiral ſailed, as ſtriking againſt a Rock, with ſeveral others periſhing at the ſame Time, and at the Top are two Boys blowing Trumpets. Thro' the whole there is indeed no great Meaning, and yet there is ſomething grand in it notwithſtanding.

## 32. THOMAS KNIPE, S. T. P.

This Monument was erected by *Alice*, ſecond Wife to this learned Man, who for fifty Years was employed in *Weſtminſter-School*, ſixteen whereof, as Head-Maſter. He was alſo a Prebendary of this Cathedral. The long *Latin* Inſcription contains nothing more than a laboured Recital of a good Man's Virtues. Only that this good Man died the 8th of *Aug.* 1711, aged 73.

Over *Stepney*'s is a Monument erected to the Memory of *John Methuen*, Eſq; who died in the Service of his Country in *Portugal*, *July* 13, 1706, and was here interr'd, *Sept.* 17, 1708.

Alſo the Right Honourable Sir *Paul Methuen*, of *Biſhop's-Caning* in *Wilts*, Son of the ſaid *John Methuen*, Eſq; one of his Majeſty's moſt Hon. Privy-Council, and Knt. of the moſt Hon. Order of the *Bath*, who died *April* 11, 1757, aged 86.

## 33. GEO. STEPNEY, Eſq;

Adjoining to *Knipe*'s is a Monument, rich in Materials, but mean in Deſign, to the Memory of *George Stepney*, Eſq; deſcended from the *Stepneys* of *Pendergraſt*

*Pendergraft* in *Pembrokeſhire*, but born at *Weſtminſter* in 1663, and entered of *Trinity-College*, *Cambridge*, in 1682. In 1692, he was ſent Envoy to the Elector of *Brandenburgh*; in 1696, and 1697, to the Electors of *Mentz*, *Triers*, *Cologne*, *Palatine*, *Landgrave of Heſſe*, and to the Congreſs of *Frankfort*: In 1697, on his Return, he was made Commiſſioner of Trade; in 1698, was ſent a ſecond Time Envoy to the Elector of *Brandenburgh*; in 1699, in the ſame Quality to the King of *Poland*; in 1701, a ſecond Time to the Emperor of *Germany*; and laſtly, in 1706, to the States-General. All theſe ſeveral Embaſſies he conducted with ſuch Integrity, Application, and Eaſe, that he generally exceeded the Expectations of his Sovereigns, *William* and *Anne*, by whom he was employed. He died at *Chelſea*, in 1706, greatly lamented.

## 34. Sir RICH. BINGHAM.

On a plain Marble Stone againſt the Wall is an *Engliſh* Inſcription, reciting the military Glories of the Knight to whom it is inſcribed, who was of the ancient Family of the *Binghams*, of *Bingham Melcomb* in *Dorſetſhire*; and ſerved in the Reign of Queen *Mary*, at *St. Quintins*; in the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, at *Leith* in *Scotland*; in the Iſle of *Candy*, under the *Venetians*; at *Cabo Chaio*, and the famous Battle of *Lepanto* againſt the *Turks*; in the Civil Wars of *France*, in the *Netherlands*, and at *Smerwick*, where the *Romans* and *Iriſh* were vanquiſhed. After this he was made Governor of *Connaught*, where he overthrew the *Iriſh Scots*, expelled the traiterous *Orourke*, ſuppreſſed divers Rebellions, and was finally made Marſhal of *Ireland*, and Governor of *Leinſter*. He died at *Dublin*, *Jan.* 19, 1598, aged 70; from whence he was brought and here interred by Sir *John Bingley*, ſome Time his Servant.

## 35. GEO. CHURCHILL.

This is a lofty Munument, much more elegant than thoſe we have juſt paſſed, and the Inſcription amply ſets forth the Merits of the Hero whoſe Fame it is intended to tranſmit: This great Man was ſecond Son to Sir *Winſton Churchill* of *Dorſetſhire*, Knt. and Brother to *John* Duke of *Marlborough*. He was early trained to Military Affairs, and ſerved with great Honour at Sea and Land under King *Charles* II. King *James* II. King *William*, and Queen *Anne*. He was Captain in the *Engliſh* Fleet at the burning the *French* at *La Hogue*, in King *William's* Reign; and for his Bravery there, made one of the Commiſſioners of the Admiralty. In the ſucceeding Reign he was made Admiral in Chief, and was for 20 Years together of the Bed-chamber to the Prince of *Denmark*. He died *May* 8, 1710, aged 58.

## 36. Capt. WILLIAM JULIUS.

Of this Gentlemen we know nothing but that he was Captain of the *Colcheſter* Man of War; and that he died *Oct.* 3, 1698, aged 33. Nor is there any thing remarkable in his Monument.

## 37. Sir PAL. FAIRBORNE.

Between two ſtately Pyramids of black Marble ſtanding on Cannon-balls, adorned in the Middle with emblematical Devices in Relief, and having two *Mooriſh* Emperors Heads in Profile on their Tops, is a handſome Monument with this Inſcription: Sacred to the immortal Memory of Sir *Palmes Fairborne*, Knt. Governor of *Tangier*, in Execution of which Command he was mortally wounded by a Shot from the *Moors* then beſieging the Town,

Town, in the 46th Year of his Age, *Oct.* 24, 1680."
His Epitaph wrote by Mr. *Dryden* is this:

Ye ſacred Reliques which your Marble keep,
Here, undiſturb'd by Wars, in quiet ſleep:
Diſcharge the Truſt, which (when it was below)
*Fairborne's* undaunted Soul did undergo,
And be the Town's *Palladium* from the Foe.
Alive and dead theſe Walls he will defend:
Great Actions great Examples muſt attend.
The *Candian* Siege his early Valour knew,
Where *Turkiſh* Blood did his young Hands imbrue;
From thence returning, with deſerv'd Applauſe,
Againſt the *Moors* his well fleſh'd Sword he draws,
The ſame the Courage, and the ſame the Cauſe.
His Youth and Age, his Life and Death combine
As in ſome great and regular Deſign,
All of a Piece throughout, and all divine.
Still nearer Heav'n his Virtue ſhone more bright,
Like riſing flames expanding in their Height,
The Martyr's Glory crown'd the Soldier's Fight.
More bravely *Britiſh* Gen'ral never fell,
Nor Gen'ral's Death was e'er reveng'd ſo well,
Which his pleas'd Eyes beheld before their Cloſe,
Follow'd by Thouſand Victims of his Foes.

To his lamented Loſs, for Times to come,
His pious Widow conſecrates this Tomb.

The Enrichments in Relief on the Pyramids repreſent the Manner of his glorious Death; on one Side he is viewing the Enemy's Lines before the Town, and is ſhot; on the other Side is a Hearſe and Six Horſes, bringing him off wounded to the Caſtle. On a lofty Dome is the Deceaſed's Arms, with this Motto TUTUS SI FORTIS underneath; and over it a *Turk*'s Head on a Dagger, by Way of Creſt,

Creſt, which he won by his Valour in fighting againſt that People in the *German* War.

## 38. Maj. RICHARD CREED.

This is a Table Monument againſt the Wall, enriched with Military Trophies: And on it there is this Inſcription: "To the Memory of the honoured Major *Richard Creed*, who attended his Majeſty King *William the Third* in all his Wars, every where ſignalizing himſelf, and never more himſelf, than when he looked an Enemy in the Face. At the glorious Battle of *Blenheim*, *Ann. Dom.* 1704, he commanded thoſe Squadrons that began the Attack; in two ſeveral Charges he remained unhurt; but in a third, after many Wounds received, ſtill valiantly fighting, he was ſhot through the Head: His dead Body was brought off by his Brother, at the Hazard of his own Life and buried there. To his Memory his ſorrowful Mother erects this Monument, placing it near another which her Son, when living, uſed to look upon with Pleaſure, for the worthy Mention it makes of that great Man *Edward* Earl of *Sandwich*, to whom he had the Honour to be related, and whoſe heroic Virtues he was ambitious to imitate. He was the eldeſt Son of *John Creed*, of *Ounde*, Eſq; and *Elizabeth* his Wife, only Daughter of Sir *Gilbert Pickering*, Baronet, of *Tichmarſh* in *Northamptonſhire*."

## 39. Sir JOHN CHARDIN, Bart.

So created *May* 28, 1720.

This Monument is very emblematical, alluding to the Travels of this Gentleman, by which, as his Motto expreſſes, *he acquired his Fame*. The Globe, round which a Number of Geographical Inſtruments are repreſented, exhibits a View of the different

rent Countries through which he travelled, and the Motto beneath refers to the Dangers he providentially eſcaped, for which he aſcribes to God the Glory. A Journal of his Travels into the Eaſtern Countries he has publiſhed, and is a Book in high Eſteem.

## 40. Mrs. BRIDGET RADLEY.

This Lady was Wife to *Charles Radley*, Eſq; Gentleman-Uſher Daily-Waiter to King *James* II. who erected this ſmall but neat Monument to her Memory. She died *Nov.* 20, 1679.

## 41. SIDNEY Earl GODOLPHIN.

This is a fine Buſt richly dreſſed, repreſenting *Sidney* Earl of *Godolphin*, who, in 1661, was Member of Parliament, and Groom of the Bed-chamber to King *Charles* II. In 1679, he was made Commiſſioner of the Treaſury. In 1684, Secretary of State; and the ſame Year created Baron of *Rialton*, in *Cornwall*, by King *James* II. by whom alſo he was made one of the Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Lord High-Treaſurer. After the Revolution he was firſt made firſt Commiſſioner of the Treaſury, and ſoon after Lord High Treaſurer; which Office, as his Inſcription ſhews, together with that of Chief Miniſter, he held during the firſt nine glorious Years of Queen *Anne*'s Reign. He died *Sept.* 15, 1712, aged 67.

## 42. Sir CH. HARBORD, CLEM. COTTREL, Eſq;

On the Baſe of this double Monument is repreſented in Relief a dreadful Sea-Fight, and on the Top in a Wreath of Laurel this Inſcription, *To preſerve and unite the Memory of two faithful Friends, who*

*loſt*

*loſt their Lives at Sea together, May* 28, 1672. Theſe two young Gentlemen of the moſt promiſing Expectations, both periſhed in the *Royal James*, with the Earl of *Sandwich*, who commanded in her as Vice-Admiral againſt the *Dutch* in that memorable Fight off the Coaſt of *Suſſex* in King *Charles* the Second's Time. The *Royal James* being ſet on Fire, Sir *Charles Harbord*, firſt Lieutenant, tho' he might have ſaved himſelf by ſwimming, as many did; yet out of pure Affection to his worthy Commander, choſe to die with him. Young *Cottrel* was a Volunteer, and having returned to his Ship unwounded, from being the firſt Man that had boarded a *Dutchman* of 70 Guns, and pulled down the Enſign of her with his own Hands, periſhed alſo with his Friends. This Gentleman underſtood ſeven Languages, tho' but 22 Years of Age. This moving Story is recited at large on the Monument, but too long to copy.

Over the Monuments of Sir *Charles Harbord*, Knt. and *Clement Cottrel*, Eſq; is the Monument of *William Hargrave*, Eſq; Lieutenant General of his Majeſty's Forces, Colonel of the Royal *Engliſh* Fuzileers, and Governor of *Gibraltar*; who having been 57 Years a commiſſioned Officer, died the 21ſt of *January*, 1748, aged 79 Years.

## 44. DIANA TEMPLE.

This old-faſhioned Monument ſeems to have been deſign'd not for one Perſon, but for all Sir *William Temple*'s Family, as appears by the Inſcription, in which is mentioned *Diana Temple*, who died at 14. *Dorothy Oſbourn*, probably Sir *William*'s Lady, aged 66; *William Temple*, aged 70; and *Martha Giffard*, called Lady *Giffard*, Sir *William*'s Siſter, aged 84.

## 45. ANN FIELDING.

This Tomb, on which are two very learned Inſcriptions, one in *Hebrew*, the other in *Ethiopic*, is erected to the Memory of the firſt Wife of *Samuel Morland*, Knt. and Bart. who ſeems to have been a Man of great Learning, eſpecially in the Eaſtern Languages: The *Hebrew* Inſcription is to this Effect:

" O thou faireſt among Women! O virtuous Wo-
" man! The Hand of the Lord hath done this.
" The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away,
" and bleſſed be the Name of the Lord.

The *Ethiopic* Inſcription is thus tranſlated:

*Come let us lament* o'er *this Monument of a beloved Huſband for thee; but, in certain Hope that thou art united with* CHRIST.

*This Lady was truly religious, virtuous, faithful, mild as a Dove, and chaſte: While ſhe continued in Life, ſhe was honoured; and is happy, through Mercy, in Death.*

This is one of Mr. *Addiſon's Modeſt Inſcriptions*, that has not perhaps been three Times read in more than threeſcore Years.

Under the *Ethiopic* is this Inſcription in *Engliſh:*

" *Ann* Daughter to *George Fielding*, Eſq; and of
" *Mary* his Wife, the truly loving (and as truly
" beloved) Wife of *Samuel Morland*, Knt. and
" Bart. Died *Feb.* 20, *Ann. Dom.* 1679-80."

## 46. CAROLA HARSNET.

This Tomb is much in the ſame Taſte with the other, and has alſo two learned Inſcriptions upon it, one in *Hebrew*, the other in *Greek*; and was erected to the Memory of the ſecond Wife of the ſame Baronet, who died in Child-bed of her ſecond Son, *Oct.* 10, 1674, in the 23d Year of her Age.---The Inſcriptions are thus tranſlated:

Bleſſed be the Lord, my Wife was precious: Bleſſed be thy Remembrance, O virtuous Woman. ---*Thus far the* Hebrew. *The* Greek *runs thus:*

When I think of thy Mildneſs, Patience, Charity, Modeſty, and Piety, I lament Thee, O moſt excellent Creature, and grieve exceedingly: But not like ſuch as have no Faith; for I believe and expect the Reſurrection of thoſe who ſleep in *Chriſt.*

## 47. JOHN SMITH, Eſq;

Between the two former is a beautiful Monument to the Memory of *John Smith*, Eſq; ſaid to be the juſteſt and beſt finiſhed in the whole Church. The Deſign is a Pyramid and Altar, on which ſits a Lady veiled, mournful and diſconſolate, and reſting her Right Arm on a curious Buſto in Relief. On the Baſe is a *Latin* Inſcription, ſetting forth his Deſcent from the *Smiths* of *Lincolnſhire*; and Iſſue, which were two Daughters, *Ann* the eldeſt, firſt married to *Henry Parker*, Eſq; Son of Sir *Harry Parker*, of *Warwickſhire*, and afterwards to *Michael* Lord *Dunkellin*, eldeſt Son to the Earl of *Clanrickard*; and *Mary*, the youngeſt, married to *Edward Deſboverie*, of *Langford* in *Wilts*, Bart. *John Smith*, Eſq; died *July* the 6th, 1718.

Over

Over the Monument of *John Smith*, Eſq; is one erected to the Memory of *James Fleming*, Major General of his Majeſty's Forces, and Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, who having ſerved 44 Years a Commiſſion'd Officer, died *March* 17, 1750, aged 68.

## 49. Col. JOHN DAVIS.

This Gentleman, of whom we know nothing but by his Inſcription, was Preſident of the Council of the Iſland of *St. Chriſtopher*'s, and died *Dec.* 13, 1725, aged 63.

## 50. Gen. GEORGE WADE.

Over the Door that opens to the Cloiſters is a moſt ſtately Monument to the Memory of this great Man: In the Centre is a beautiful Marble Pillar, enriched with military Trophies moſt exquiſitely wrought, the principal Figures repreſent *Fame* puſhing back *Time*, who is eagerly approaching to pull down the Pillar with the Enſigns of Honour that adorn it. The whole is finely executed, and cannot be admired too much. The General's Head is in Medalion; and the Inſcription underneath runs thus:

"To the Memory of *George Wade*, Field-Marſhal "of his Majeſty's Forces, Lieutenant-General of "the Ordnance, Colonel of his Majeſty's third "Regiment of Dragoon Guards, Governor of "*Fort William*, *Fort Auguſtus*, and *Fort George*, and "and one of his Majeſty's moſt Honourable Privy-"Council. He died *March* 14, 1748, aged 75."

## 51. ROBERT CANNON, D. D.

This plain neat Monument was erected to the Memory of Dr. *Robert Cannon*, Dean of *Lincoln*, and Prebendary of this Church, who died *March* 28, 1722, aged 59.

*In this Place formerly ſtood the Monument of* Peers Griffith, *Eſq*; *who died* Aug. 18, 1628.

## 52. KATHERINE BOVEY.

The principal Figures on this Monument are *Faith* with her Book cloſed, and *Wiſdom* lamenting the Death of her Patroneſs, between which is a Lady's Head in an Anulet of black Marble curiouſly veined. Over it is an *Engliſh* Inſcription, giving a Character of the Deceaſed, who died *Jan.* 21, 1726, in the 72d Year of her Age. Mrs. *Mary Pope*, who lived with her near 40 Years, in perfect Friendſhip, erected this Monument to her Memory.

## 53. HENRY WHARTON.

This is a ſmall Table Monument, made remarkable only by the great Name inſcribed upon it, who was Rector of *Chatham* in *Kent*, Vicar of the Church of *Minſter* in the Iſle of *Thanet*, Chaplain to Archbiſhop *Sancroft*, and one of the moſt voluminous Writers of his Years, perhaps in the World. He died *March* 3, 1624, aged only 31, and was ſo univerſally reſpected by the Biſhops and Clergy, that Archbiſhop *Tillitſon*, and ſeveral other Prelates, with a vaſt Body of Clergy, the Choir and King's Scholars all in ſolemn Proceſſion attended his Funeral, and joined in the Anthems compoſed on this Occaſion by the great *Purcell*.

54. Under

45. Under Mr. *Wharton*'s is a Monument erected to the Memory of Dr. *Joſeph Wilcocks* formerly Chaplain to the *Britiſh* Factory at *Liſbon*, afterwards Preceptor to the Princeſſes, and Prebendary of this Church; in 1721 conſecrated Lord Biſhop of *Glouceſter*, in 1731 tranſlated to *Rocheſter*, alſo made Dean of this Church, and of the moſt Hon. Order of the *Bath*. He died *March* 9, 1756, aged 84, and is buried in a Vault, in the Eccleſiaſtical Court, with his Wife, *Jane*, Daughter of *John Milner*, Eſq; Conſul at *Liſbon*: She died *March* 27, 1725, aged 28; with *Ann* their Daughter, who died in her Infancy.

## 55. THO. SPRATT, D.D.

This Monument ſeems to have been deſigned principally for the Sake of the Inſcriptions, which are in *Latin*; underneath is the Arms of the Defunct, and on the Top his Arms with that of the See of *Rocheſter*, quarterly; between Enrichments of Books, *&c.*---The firſt Inſcription informs you, "that Dr. *Spratt* was the Son of a Clergyman in "*Dorſetſhire*; that he was educated at *Wadham-*"*College*, *Oxford*; that he firſt applied himſelf to "Poetry, but quitted that Study to purſue the "Beauties of Proſe, and poliſh the *Engliſh* Lan-"guage; that he was ſoon made known to *George* "Duke of *Buckingham*, and by him recommended "to King *Charles*, who made him a Prebendary of "*Weſtminſter* and of *Windſor*; from which Prefer-"ments, he ſoon roſe to be Dean of *Weſtminſter*, "and Biſhop of *Rocheſter*; but at length, for his "firm Integrity to the Church and Monarchy, was "brought in Danger of his Life; he died in 1713, "aged 77."--The ſecond Inſcription ſhews, "that "the Remains of *Thomas Spratt*, A. M. (Son to the "Biſhop) Archdeacon of *Rocheſter*, and Prebendary

" of the Churches of *Rocheſter*, *Wincheſter*, and " *Weſtminſter*, lie near thoſe of his Father. He died " *May* 10, 1720, aged 41."--The third Inſcription lets us know, " that *John Friend*, M. D. to ſhew " his Reſpect for thoſe two worthy Perſonages, had " cauſed this Monument to be erected jointly to " their Memories."

## 56. Sir LUMLEY ROBINSON, Bart.

This Monument is neatly deſigned and ornamented, the Columns are ſupported by Death's Heads, and the Arms upon the Baſe by a Cherub. On the Top is a Vaſe, and riſing to the Pediment, Enrichments of Laurel Branches, *&c.* The Inſcription has nothing remarkable. He was of *Kentwell-Hall* in *Suffolk*, and by an untimely Death ended his Life, *Aug.* 6, 1684, aged 36.

## 57. JOHN FRIEND, M. D.

This Gentleman's Buſt ſtands on a Pedeſtal of fine white veined Marble, and under it a long *Latin* Inſcription, ſetting forth his great and diſtinguiſhing Acquirements. He was a Phyſician of the firſt Rank for Knowledge and Experience; and was no leſs ſucceſsful in his Practice, than ingenious in his Writings. He was firſt educated at *Weſtminſter-School*, and afterwards at *Chriſt-Church* College, *Oxford*; where his Learning ſoon made him conſpicuous. On his leaving the Univerſity, and adopting the Profeſſion of Phyſic, he was choſen a Member of the College of Phyſicians in *London*, and ſoon after a Fellow of the Royal Society. His Writings are laſting Monuments of his extenſive Genius, which will never decay. He died *July* 26, 1728.

58. WILL.

## 58. WILL. CONGREVE, Eſq;

In an Oval Frame is a Half-Length Marble Portrait of this Gentleman, placed on a Pedeſtal of the fineſt *Egyptian* Marble in the whole Church, and enriched with emblematical Figures alluding to the Drama. Underneath is this Inſcription in *Engliſh*, greatly to his Honour:

"Mr. WILLIAM CONGREVE died *Jan.* 19, 1728, "aged 56, and was buried near this Place. To "whoſe moſt valuable Memory this Monument is "ſet up by *Henrietta* Dutcheſs of *Marlborough*, as a "Mark how dearly ſhe remembers the Happineſs "ſhe enjoy'd in the ſincere Friendſhip of ſo worthy "and honeſt a Man; whoſe Virtue, Candour, and "Wit, gained him the Love and Eſteem of the "preſent Age; and whoſe Writings will be the Ad-"miration of the future."

## 59. The Rt. Hon. JAMES CRAGGS, Eſq;

Who was made Secretary at War in *April* 1717, and one of his Majeſty's Privy-Council and Secretary of State in *March* 1718.

The Statue of this Gentleman, large as the Life, is finely repreſented on this Monument as leaning on an Urn, which has upon it in golden Characters, an Inſcription ſhewing, that he was principal Secretary of State, and a Man *univerſally beloved*; which is there particularly marked, becauſe as he was of low Extraction, being only a Shoemaker's Son, it is the more admirable, that in the high Station to which his Merit had raiſed him, he ſhould eſcape Envy and acquire the general Eſteem: He died

*Feb.* 16, 1720, aged 35. Upon the Baſe of the Monument is this Epitaph, written by Mr. *Pope:*

Stateſman, yet Friend to Truth, of Soul ſincere,
In Action faithful, and in Honour clear!
Who broke no Promiſe, ſerv'd no private End;
Who gain'd no Title, and who loſt no Friend;
Ennobled by himſelf, by all approv'd.
Prais'd, wept, and honour'd by the Muſe he lov'd.

It is ſomewhere remarked, that if the Face and Head of the Statue on this Monument had been more finiſhed, the whole had been without Blemiſh.

## 60. Capt. JAMES CORNWALL.

This noble Monument, which is thirty-ſix Feet high, has a bold Baſe and Pyramid of rich *Sicilian* Marble. Againſt the Pyramid is a Rock, (embelliſhed with naval Trophies, Sea Weeds, *&c.*) in which are two Cavities; in the one is a *Latin* Epitaph; in the other Cavity is a View of the Sea-Fight before *Toulon*, in Baſſo Relievo; on the Foreground whereof the *Marlborough*, of 90 Guns, is ſeen fiercely engaged with Admiral *Navarro*'s Ship the *Real*, of 114 Guns, and her two Seconds, all raking the *Marlborough* fore and aft. On the Rock ſtand two Figures, the one repreſents *Britannia* under the Character of *Minerva*, accompanied with a Lion; the other Figure is expreſſive of *Fame*, who having preſented to *Minerva* a Medalion of the Hero, ſupports it, whilſt exhibited to public View. The Medalion is accompanied with a Globe, and various honorary Crowns, as due to Valour. Behind the Figures is a lofty ſpreading Palm-Tree, (whereon is fixed the Hero's Shield or Coat of Arms) together with a Laurel-Tree; both which iſſue from the naturally barren Rock, as eluding to ſome heroic and uncommon Event.

This

This was erected by the *Britiſh* Parliament to the Memory of *James Cornwall*, Captain of his Majeſty's Ship *Marlborough*, who, valiantly fighting for his Country, was ſlain on board the ſaid Ship in the Engagement before *Toulon* between the Royal Fleet of *Great Britain* and the combin'd Fleets of *France* and *Spain*, *Feb.* 11, 1744, aged 46.

He was third Son of *Henry Cornwall*, of *Bredwardine* Caſtle in *Herefordſhire*, Eſq; who died *Feb.* 22, 1716, aged 63, and is here interred.

## 61. Sir THO. HARDY, Knt.

This Monument is eſteemed one of the juſteſt in the whole Abbey. Behind is a lofty Pyramid, of a bluiſh coloured Marble; at the Bottom of which the Effigy of the Deceaſed is reclining upon a Tomb of elegant Workmanſhip, with a naked Boy on his left Side weeping over an Urn: The Enrichments round the Pedeſtal are juſt and proper; and the Inſcription a little Hiſtory of the Deceaſed's Life which is here copied:

" Sir THOMAS HARDY, to whoſe Memory this " Monument is erected, was bred in the Royal " Navy from his Youth, and was made a Captain " in 1693.

" In the Expedition to *Cadiz*, under Sir *George* " *Rooke*, he commanded the *Pembroke*; and when " the Fleet left the Coaſt of *Spain*, to return to " *England*, he was ordered to *Lagos Bay*, where he " got Intelligence of the *Spaniſh* Galeons being ar- " rived in the Harbour of *Vigo*, under Convoy of " ſeventeen *French* Men of War: By his great Di- " ligence and Judgment he joined the *Engliſh* Fleet, " and gave the Admiral that Intelligence which en- " gaged him to make the beſt of his Way to *Vigo*,

" where

" where all the afore-mentioned Galeons and Men " of War were either taken or deſtroyed.

" After the Succeſs of that Action, the Admiral " ſent him with an Account of it to the Queen, " who ordered him a conſiderable Preſent, and " knighted him.

" Some Years afterwards he was made a Rear- " Admiral, and received ſeveral other Marks of " Favour and Eſteem from her Majeſty, and from " her Royal Conſort Prince *George* of *Denmark*, " Lord High-Admiral of *England*." He died *Aug.* 16, 1733, aged 66.

## 62. JOHN CONDUIT, Eſq;

The Deſign of this Monument is not inferior to that of the laſt-mentioned; and there is ſomething in the Manner which ſhews them both to be the Workmanſhip of the ſame Hand. In the Middle of the Pyramid is a large Medalion of Braſs, reſting on a Cherub below, and ſuſpended by another at Top. Round the Medal is a *Latin* Inſcription thus *Engliſhed*,

JOHN CONDUIT, MASTER OF THE MINT.

This Gentleman ſucceeded his Relation, the great Sir *Iſaac Newton*, in that Office, and deſired to be buried near him, as appears by a long *Latin* Inſcription on the Baſe. He died *May* 23, 1727, aged 49. *Catherine* his Wife died *Jan.* 20, 1739, aged 59, and lies interred in the ſame Tomb.

## 63. WILL. HORNECK, Eſq;

This Monument is finely enriched with Books, Plans, and Inſtruments of Fortification, alluding to the Employment of the Deceaſed; who was chief En-

Engineer to the Royal Train; and, as his Inſcription informs us, learned the Art of War under the great Duke of *Marlborough*. He died *April* 23, 1746, aged 62.

64. Sir GODFREY KNELLER, Knt. and Bart.

The Figures on this Monument are a Buſt of the Deceaſed under a Canopy of State, the Curtains whereof are finely gilt and tied up with golden Strings; and on each Side the Buſt is a weeping Cherub, one reſting on a framed Picture, the other holding a Painter's Pallet and Pencils. On the Pedeſtal is a *Latin* Inſcription, ſignifying that Sir GODFREY KNELLER, Knt. who lies interred here, was Painter to King *Charles* II. King *James* II. King *William* III. Queen *Anne*, and King *George* I. Born in 1646, died 1723, aged 77. He was knighted *March* 3, 1691, and created a Baronet *May* 24, 1715. Among his moſt excellent Works are the Beauties of the Court of King *Charles* II. now to be ſeen at *Hampton-Court*. This Monument was deſigned by Sir *Godfrey* himſelf, but is not much eſteemed. Underneath is his Epitaph, written by Mr. *Pope*:

KNELLER! by Heav'n and not a Maſter taught!
Whoſe Art was Nature, and whoſe Pictures thought;
Now for two Ages having ſnatcht from Fate
Whate'er was beauteous, or whate'er was great,
Reſts crown'd with Princes Honours, Poets Lays,
Due to his Merit, and brave Thirſt of Praiſe.
Living, great Nature fear'd he might outvie
Her Works; and dying, fears herſelf may die.

65. PENE-

## 65. PENELOPE EGERTON.

This Monument of black Marble is remarkable only for the Inſcription: The Lady, for whom it was erected, was Daughter to *Robert* Lord *Needham*, Viſcount *Killmurry*, and Wife to *Randolph Egerton*, of *Betley* in *Cheſhire*, an eminent Loyaliſt, Major-General of Horſe to King *Charles* I. and Lieutenant-Colonel to King *Charles* II's own Troop of Guards. She died in Child-bed *April* 19, 1670.

## 66. JAMES EGERTON.

This is a ſmall Table Monument to the Memory of the above Gentleman's Son by his ſecond Wife *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *Henry Murray*, Eſq; one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-chamber to King *Charles* I. He died *April* 13, 1687, aged 9 Years.

## 67. ANNE, Counteſs Dowager of *Clanrikard*.

The Effigy of this Lady reſting upon a Tomb is very finely executed, and the Carving upon the Monument, of no ordinary Workmanſhip. The Inſcription is as follows:

" Here lies the Right Honourable *Anne*, Counteſs
" Dowager of *Clanrikard*, eldeſt Daughter of *John*
" *Smith*, Eſq; who is interred near this Place. She
" married firſt *Hugh Parker*, Eſq; eldeſt Son of Sir
" *Henry Parker*, of *Honnington* in the County of
" *Warwick*, Baronet; by whom ſhe had the pre-
" ſent *Sir Henry John Parker*, Baronet, three other
" Sons and three Daughters. By her ſecond Huſ-
" band *Michael Clanrikard*, of the Kingdom of *Ire-*
" *land*, the Head of the ancient and noble Family
" of the *Burkes*, ſhe had *Smith* now Earl of *Clan-*
" *rikard*,

" *rickard*, and two Daughters, Lady *Anne* and Lady " *Mary*. The aboveſaid Counteſs died on the 14th " of *Jan.* 1732, in the 49th Year of her Age."

## 68. MARTHA PRICE.

This Monument is adorned with Feſtoons of Fruit, Flowers, and Foliage; and the Inſcription ſhews that ſhe was Wife to *Gervaſe Price*, Eſq; who ſerved King *Charles* II. in the double Capacity of Serjeant-Trumpeter, and Gentleman of the Bows. She died *April* 7, 1678, aged 37.

## 69. JOHN WOODWARD, *M. D.*

This is a moſt beautiful Monument, and the Figures moſt admirably finiſhed. The Head of the Deceaſed (who was Profeſſor of Phyſic in *Greſham* College) in Profile is very maſterly, and the Lady that holds it inimitable. The Inſcription is a Kind of Panegyric upon the great Parts and Learning of the Deceaſed, which entitled him to the Diſtinction he received. He died in *May* 1728, aged 63.

## 70. HENEAGE TWISDEN.

This Monument is a neat but plain Piece of Architecture erected to the Memory of a young Hero, who fell in the Battle of *Blairgnies* in *Hainault*, while he was Aid de Camp to *John* Duke of *Argyle*, who commanded the right Wing of the Confederate Army. He was ſeventh Son to Sir *William Twiſden* Bart. and a Youth of the greateſt Expectations, had not the Fortune of War put an early Stop to his riſing Merit, in the 29th Year of his Age, 1709. Near this brave Youth's, are ſmall Monuments to the Memory of two of his Brothers, *Joſiah* and *John*; *Joſiah* was a Captain at the Siege of *Agremont*,

*mont*, near *Liſle* in *Flanders*, and ſlain by a Cannon-Shot in 1708, aged 23. *John* was a Lieutenant in the Admiral's Ship under Sir *Cloudeſly Shovel*, and periſhed with him 1707, aged 24.

## 71. Col. JAMES BRINGFIELD.

This Monument is ornamented with military Trophies, Cherubs, *&c.* and ſurrounded by a Mantling encloſing a Tablet on which is written the Deceaſed's military Preferments, the Manner of his Death and Burial; and the Praiſes of his Piety and Virtue! he was born at *Abingdon* in *Berks*, was Equery to Prince *George* of *Denmark*, and Aid de Camp to the great Duke of *Marlborough*, was killed by a Cannon-ball as he was remounting his General on a freſh Horſe at the Battle of *Ramillies*, *May* 12, 1706, and was interred at *Barechem* in the Province of *Brabant*, in the 57th Year of his Age.

## 72. ROBERT KILLEGREW.

This is one of the beſt Pieces of Sculpture in the whole Church, and, what is remarkable, is cut out of one Stone. The Embelliſhments are diſtinct and very pictureſque; and the Inſcription modeſt and Soldier-like: "*Robert Killegrew* of *Arwenack* in "*Cornwall*, Eſq; Son of *Thomas* and *Charlotte*; Page "of Honour to King *Charles* II. Brigadier-General "of her Majeſty's Forces, killed in *Spain* in the "Battle of *Almanza*, *April* 14, 1707, *Ætatis ſuæ* "47. MILITAVI ANNIS 24;" that is, He FOUGHT for his Country 24 Years.---A brave Concluſion.

## 73. Mrs. MARY BEAUFOY.

This is a very ſtately Monument. The principal Figure is repreſented in a devout Poſture, with Cherubs

rubs crowning her: On each Side are *Cupids* lamenting the early Decay of Virgin Beauty. And underneath, the Arms of her Family quarterly upheld by Cherubs. The Inſcription on the Baſe is very pathetic: "*Reader!* whoever thou art, let the "Sight of this Tomb imprint in thy Mind, that "Young and Old, without Diſtinction, leave this "World; and therefore fail not to ſecure the next." This Lady was only Daughter and Heireſs to Sir *Henry Beaufoy* of *Guyſcliffe* near *Warwick*, by the Hon. *Charlotte Lane*, eldeſt Daughter of *George* Lord Viſcount *Lanſborough*. She died *July* 12, 1705.

## 74. Mrs. JANE STOVEVILLE.

This Lady, who is here repreſented on a Pedeſtal in the ancient Dreſs of her Time, appears by the Inſcription to have been Daughter to *Thomas Stoveville* of *Brinkley* in *Cambridgeſhire*, and Wife firſt to *Edward Ellis* of *Cheſterton*, and then to *Othowell Hill*, Doctor of Civil Laws, and Chancellor of the Dioceſe of *Lincoln*, whoſe Widow ſhe died, *April* 27, 1631, aged 78.

## 75. THO. MANSEL, *and* W. MORGAN.

This is a double Monument, being two Oval Tables between three wreathed Pillars, neatly ornamented and inſcribed; the *firſt*, to the Memory of *Thomas Manſel*, eldeſt Son of *Buſſy Manſel*, of *Britten Ferry*, in *Glamorganſhire*, who died *Dec.* 13, 1684, aged 38. The *other*, to *William Morgan*, ſecond Son of *William Morgan* of *Tredegar* in *Monmouthſhire*, who died *Feb.* 1, 1683, aged 19.

## 76. EDW. HERBERT, Eſq;

Againſt a Pillar, on a Tablet of white Marble, is a long Inſcription in *Engliſh*, ſetting forth the Deſcent of this Gentleman, who is buried in a Coffin of Lead at the Foot of the Pillar to which it is fixed. He was lineally deſcended from Sir *George Herbert* of *Swanzey* in *Glamorganſhire*, firſt Sheriff of that County after the Union of the Principality of *Wales*, namely in 1542. He died *Sept.* 18, 1715, aged 23, leaving one Son *Thomas*, then two Years old.

## 77. EDW. MANSELL.

Near the above is another inſcribed to *Edward Manſell*, eldeſt Son of Sir *Edward Manſell* of *Margan* in *Glamorganſhire*, Bart. who died *June* 20, 1681, in his 15th Year.

## 78. ROB. *and* RICH. CHOLMONDELEY.

The *Latin* Inſcription upon this Monument informs us, that the ſecond and fourth Sons of *Robert* Viſcount *Cholmondeley* lie here interred; *Robert* was a King's Scholar, and died at 14, *Feb.* 4, 1678. *Richard* died *June* 9, 1680. Both Youths of the moſt promiſing Geniuſes.

79. Next to *Cholmondeley*'s is a Monument erected to the Memory of *Richard Mead*, M. D. of an antient Family in the County of *Bucks*, Phyſician in Ordinary to his Majeſty, Fellow of the Royal College of Phyſicians, and of the Royal Society, *London*; a great Promoter of the Foundling Hoſpital, and well known to the World by his learned Writings. He died *March* 14, 1754, aged 71.

80. GIL-

## 80. GILBERT THORNBOROUGH, Eſq;

This ſmall but neat Monument was erected to the Memory of an honeſt Courtier, faithful to his God, his Prince, and his Friends, who died *Oct.* 6, 1677, in the 56th Year of his Age.

## 81. JOHN BAKER, Eſq;

Next to this is a Roſtral Column of curiouſly veined Marble, enriched with the Prows of Galleys, a *Meduſa*'s Head, and other naval and military Trophies, with this ſhort Epitaph inſcribed underneath, "To the Memory of *John Baker*, Eſq; "Vice-Admiral of the White Squadron of the *Bri-* "*tiſh* Fleet; who, when he commanded in the *Me-* "*diterranean*, died at *Port-Mahon*, *Nov*, 10, 1716, "aged 56. He was a brave, judicious, and expe- "rienced Officer; a ſincere Friend, and a true Lo- "ver of his Country. *Manet poſt Funera Virtus.*"

## 82. HENRY PRIESTMAN.

Suſpended by a Knot of Ribbons, faſtened to a Pyramid of various coloured Marble, is a fine Medalion, with the Words *Henry Prieſtman*, *Eſquire*, round the Head. Underneath are naval Trophies and Sea Inſtruments moſt admirably ſculpt; and upon the Baſe is an Inſcription, ſhewing that the Perſon to whoſe Memory this Monument is erected, was Commander in Chief of a Squadron of Ships of War in the Reign of King *Charles* II. a Commiſſioner of the Navy, and one of the Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of *England*, in the Reign of King *William* III. He died *Aug.* 20, 1712, aged 65.

## 83. PHILIP CARTERET.

What muſt ſtrike every one who views this Tomb is the fine Figure of *Time*, ſtanding on an Altar, and holding a Scroll in his Hand, whereon is written in *Saphic* Verſe, Lines to the following Import; which he is ſuppoſed to be repeating.

TIME ſpeaks,

Why flows the mournful Muſes Tear,
For thee! cut down in Life's full Prime?
Why ſighs, for thee, the Parent dear!
Cropt by the Scythe of hoary TIME?

Lo! this my Boy's the common Lot! ---
To me thy Memory entruſt;
When all that's dear ſhall be forgot,
I'll guard thy venerable Duſt.

From Age to Age, as I proclaim
Thy Learning, Piety, and Truth;
Thy great Example ſhall enflame,
And Emulation raiſe in Youth.

Over all is the Buſt of the noble Youth here alluded to, who was Son to Lord *George Carteret*, and died a King's Scholar at *Weſtminſter*, ripe for the Univerſity, *March* 19, 1710, aged 19.

*This Monument was repaired a few Years ſince at the Charge of* John *Earl of* Granville, *Baron* Carteret *of* Hawns *in* Bedfordſhire.

## 84. EDWARD de CARTERET.

This neat Monument is ornamented with Cherubs, and with Feſtoons of Leaves and Fruit finely imboſſed;

imboſſed; And was erected to the Child whoſe Name is inſcribed upon it, who died in the 8th Year of his Age, *Oct.* 30, 1677. He was Son to Sir *Edward de Carteret*, Gentleman Uſher to King *Charles* II.

## 85. THO. LEVINGSTON, *Viſcount* Teviot.

The Top of this Monument is decorated with the Arms, Supporters, and Creſt of this Nobleman, and with military Trophies alluding to his Profeſſion of a Soldier. On the Face of the Monument is a long *Latin* Inſcription, ſhewing that he was born in *Holland*, but deſcended from the *Levingſtons* in *Scotland*; that from his Childhood he was train'd to Arms; that he attended the Prince of *Orange* into *Britain*, as a Colonel of Foot; that he roſe to the Rank of a Lieutenant-General in the Army, and General of the *Scotch* Forces, was made Maſter of the Ordnance and a Privy-Counſellor; that he ſecured *Scotland* to the King, by one deciſive Action on the *Spey*, for which he was advanced to the Dignity of Viſcount; and that he died *Jan.* 14, 1710, aged 60.

## 86. ROBERT Lord CONSTABLE.

This Monument is a handſome Piece of Architecture ornamented with a Cherub below, and the Family Arms and Creſt on the Top. On the Face of the Monument is this Inſcription: "Near this "lies the Right Hon. *Robert Lord Conſtable*, Viſcount "*Dunbar*, who departed this Life, *Nov.* 23, 1714, "in the 64th Year of his Age. Alſo his ſecond "Wife, the Right Hon. *Dorothy Brudenel*, Coun-"teſs of *Weſtmoreland*, who departed this Life *Jan.* "26, 1739, aged 91."

## 87. Dr. PETER HEYLIN.

This is a plain but neat Monument; on the Top of which is a Pediment, and the Arms of *Heycin* ſculpt; on the Baſe the ſame Arms with that of his Lady, quarterly. On the Face of the Monument is a long *Latin* Inſcription greatly to his Praiſe: He was born at *Burford* in *Oxfordſhire*, *Nov.* 29, 1599; educated at *Hart-Hall*, *Oxon*; was Fellow of *Magdalen*, and recommended to *Laud* when Biſhop of *Bath* and *Wells*: He was firſt, Chaplain to the Earl of *Danby*, then to the King. In 1631 he was made Prebendary of *Weſtminſter*, to the great Mortification of Dean *Williams*, and had the rich Parſonage of *Houghton in the Spring*, *Durham*, conferred upon him. He was afterwards Rector of *South Warnborough* in *Hants*, and a Juſtice of Peace for that County. In 1642 he was Clerk to the Convocation, and proſecuted by *Williams*, *Prynne*, and others, who forced him to retire to *Oxford*, where he wrote *Mercurius Aulicus*. In 1643 he was ſequeſtered by Parliament, his valuable Library ſold, and he forced to fly for fear of ſharing the ſame Fate with his Patron *Laud*. Being betrayed at *Wincheſter*, he eſcaped in Diſguiſe, and turned Farmer at *Minſter Lovel*, *Oxfordſhire*, where he wrote his Geography. Upon the Reſtoration he was reinſtated in his former Preferments, but never roſe higher than Subdean of this Church. He was remarkable for his Strength of Memory, ſolid Judgment, and great Elocution; but being of a fiery Temper and undaunted Courage, he was equally hated by Papiſts and Puritans. He died *May* 8, 1662, aged 63.

## 88. CHARLES WILLIAMS, Eſq;

The Scroll-Work and Scolloping of this Monument is ſomewhat remarkable; and the Device of ſup-

ſupporting it by a Death's Head on the Wings of *Time*, is not improper. The Inſcription tells us that the Deceaſed was of *Caerleon* in *Monmouthſhire*, a ſtrenuous Defender of the Church and public Liberty, and a good and generous Man. He died *Aug.* 29, 1720, aged 87.

Near this Monument, in one Grave in the middle Iſle, are depoſited the Remains of Sir *Edmund Prideaux*, of *Netherton* in the County of *Devon*, Bart. and Dame *Ann* his Wife. He departed this Life *Feb.* 26, 1728, in the 55th Year of his Age; and ſhe the 10th of *May* 1741, aged 55 Years. Sir *Edmund* married firſt *Mary* Daughter of *Samuel Reynardſon*, Eſq; by whom he had Iſſue *Mary*, married to *James Winſtanley*, Eſq; afterwards he married the above mentioned *Ann*, Daughter of *Philip Hawkins*, of *Pennans* in the County of *Cornwall*, Gent. They had Iſſue, one Son named *Peter*, who died in his Infancy, and one Daughter *Ann*, married to *John Pendarves Baſſet*, of *Tehiddy* in the County of *Cornwall*, Eſq; who, ſurviving her Father and Mother, erected this Monument out of a due filial and affectionate Regard to the Memory of both of them.

90. RICHARD LE NEVE, Eſq;

On the Top of a very heavy Deſign is placed the Arms of this Gentleman, adorned with Inſtruments of War. The *Engliſh* Inſcription informs us, that being made Commander of his Majeſty's Ship the *Edgar*, he was unfortunately killed in the 28th Year of his Age, in that ſharp Engagement with the *Hollanders* on the 11th of *Aug.* 1673.

91. Sacred

91. Sacred to the Memory of

TEMPLE WEST, Eſq;

Who dedicated himſelf from his earlieſt Youth to the Naval Service of his Country; roſe with Merit and Reputation to the Rank of Vice-Admiral of the White. Sagacious, active, induſtrious; he was a ſkillful Seaman; cool, intrepid, and reſolute; he approved himſelf a gallant Officer. In the ſignal Victory obtained over the *French*, *May* 3, 1747, he was Captain of the Ship which carried Sir *Peter Warren*; and acquired peculiar Honour, even on that Day of general Glory. In the leſs ſucceſsful Engagement near *Minorca*, *May* 20, 1756; wherein, as Rear-Admiral, he commanded the ſecond Diviſion, his diſtinguiſhed Courage, and animating Example, were admired by the whole *Britiſh* Squadron; confeſſed by that of *France*; and amidſt the national Diſcontent which followed, rewarded as he deſerved by the warmeſt Applauſes of his Country, and the juſt Approbation of his Sovereign. On the 17th of *November* following he was appointed one of the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty. He adorned his Station by a Modeſty which concealed from him his own Merit; and a Candor which diſpoſed him to reward that of others. With theſe public Talents he poſſeſſed the milder Graces of domeſtic Life: To the frank and generous Spirit of an Officer, he added the Eaſe and Politeneſs of a Gentleman; and with the moral and ſocial Virtues of a good Man, he exerciſed the Duties of a Chriſtian. A Life, ſo honourable to himſelf, ſo dear to his Friends ſo uſeful to his Country, was ended at the Age of 43, *A. D.* 1757. To preſerve to Poſterity his Fame and his Example, this Monument was erected by the Daughter of the brave unfortunate *Balchen*, the Wife of *Temple Weſt*, *A. D.* 1761.

92. WIL-

## 92. WILLIAM CROFT.

On the Pedeſtal of this Monument in Baſs Relief is an Organ, and on the Top a handſome Buſt of the Deceaſed, who was a Doctor in Muſic, Maſter of the Children and Organiſt and Compoſer of the Chapel Royal, and Organiſt of *Weſtminſter-Abbey*; an admirable Compoſer of Muſic. He died *Aug.* 14, 1727, aged 50.

## 93. JOHN BLOW, *Doctor in Muſic.*

Under this Tomb is a Canon in four Parts, ſet to Muſic; with Enrichments, Cherubs and Flowers. In the Centre is an *Engliſh* Inſcription, by which it appears he was Organiſt, Compoſer, and Maſter of the Children in the Chapel Royal 25 Years; and Organiſt to this Abbey 15 Years. That he was Scholar to Dr. *Chriſtopher Gibbons*; and Maſter to the famous Mr. *Purcell*; and to moſt of the eminent Maſters of his Time. He died *Oct.* 1, 1708, in his 60th Year. "His own Muſical Compoſitions "(eſpecially his Church Muſic) are a far nobler "Monument to his Memory, than any other can "be raiſed to him."

## 94. Sacred to the Memory of PHILIP DE SAUMAREZ, Eſq;

One of the few, whoſe Lives ought rather to be meaſured by their Actions than their Days. From 16 to 37 Years of Age he ſerved in the Navy, and was often ſurrounded with Dangers and Difficulties unparallelled, always approving himſelf an able, active, and gallant Officer. He went out a Lieutenant on board his Majeſty's Ship the *Centurion*, under the auſpicious Conduct of Commodore *Anſon* in his

his Expedition to the *South Seas:* He was commanding Officer of the ſaid Ship when ſhe was driven from her Moorings at the Iſle of *Tinian*. In the Year 1746 being Captain of the *Nottingham*, a 60 Gun Ship, he (then alone) attacked and took the *Mars*, a *French* Ship of 64 Guns. In the firſt Engagement of the following Year, when Admiral *Anſon* defeated and took a Squadron of *French* Men of War and Indiamen, he had an honourable Share; and in the ſecond under Admiral *Hawke*, when the Enemy, after a long and obſtinate Reſiſtance, was again routed; in purſuing two Ships that were making their Eſcape, he glorioufly but unfortunately fell. He was the Son of *Matthew de Saumarez*, of the Iſland of *Guernſey*, Eſq; by *Ann Durell* of the Iſland of *Jerſey*, his Wife. He was born *Nov.* 17, 1710; killed *Oct.* 14, 1747, and buried in the Old Church at *Plymouth*, with all the Honours due to his diſtinguiſhed Merit. This Monument is erected out of Gratitude and Affection by his Brothers and Siſters.

## 95. Dr. BOULTER, Biſhop of *Armagh*.

This Monument, which ſtands where formerly ſtood the Monument of Dr. *William Johnſon*, Chaplain in Ordinary to King *Charles* II. is of the fineſt Marble, and of a new-invented Poliſh. The Buſt of this admired Biſhop is very natural; his long flowing Hair and ſolemn Gracefulneſs excite a Kind of venerential Reſpect in an attentive Beholder. The Enſigns of his Dignity, wherewith the Monument is ornamented, are moſt exquiſitely fine, and every Part about it diſcovers a maſterly Genius in the Sculptor. The Inſcription is incloſed in a beautiful Border of Porphyry, and is as follows: " Dr. *Hugh Boulter*, late Archbiſhop of *Armagh*, Primate of all *Ireland*; a Prelate ſo eminent for the Accompliſhments of his Mind, the Purity of his

his Heart, and the Excellence of his Life, that it may be thought ſuperfluous to ſpecify his Titles, recount his Virtues, or even erect a Monument to his Fame. His Titles he not only deſerved, but adorned; his Virtues are manifeſt in his good Works, which had never dazzled the public Eye, if they had not been too bright to be concealed; and as to his Fame, whoſoever has any Senſe of Merit, any Reverence for Piety, any Paſſion for his Country, or any Charity for Mankind, will aſſiſt in preſerving it fair and ſpotleſs, that when Braſs and Marble ſhall mix with the Duſt they cover, every ſucceeding Age may have the Benefit of his illuſtrious Example. He was born *Jan.* 4, 1671; was conſecrated Biſhop of *Briſtol*, 1718; tranſlated to the Archbiſhoprick of *Armagh*, 1723; and from thence to Heaven, *Sept.* 27, 1742."

## 96. SAM. BRADFORD, S.T.P.

This is a plain Table Monument erected to the Memory of Biſhop *Bradford*, with a long *Latin* Inſcription, ſcarce legible, and ſurrounded with the Arms and proper Enſigns of his ſeveral Dignities: He was ſome Time Rector of St. *Mary le Bow*; and from thence advanced to the See of *Carliſle*, and afterwards tranſlated to that of *Rocheſter*, with the Deanery of this Church, and that of the honourable Order of the *Bath*, annexed. He died *May* 14, 1731, in the 79th Year of his Age.

## 97. RICHARD KANE.

On this Tomb is a curious Buſt of this Gentleman of white Marble upon a handſome Pedeſtal, whereon is inſcribed the moſt ſtriking Paſſages of his Life. He was born at *Down* in *Ireland*, *Dec.* 20, 1661.

1661. In 1689 he firſt appeared in a military Capacity, at the memorable Siege of *Derry*; and after the Reduction of *Ireland*, followed King *William* into *Flanders*, where he diſtinguiſhed himſelf, particularly by his intrepid Behaviour at the Siege of *Namure*, where he was grievouſly wounded. In 1702 he bore a Commiſſion in the Service of Queen *Anne*, and aſſiſted in the Expedition to *Canada*; from whence he again returned into *Flanders*, and fought under the Duke of *Argyle* and *Greenwich*, and afterwards under Lord *Carpenter*. In 1712 he was made Sub-Governor of *Minorca*, through which Iſland he cauſed a Road to be made, which had been thought impracticable. In 1720, he was ordered by King *George* I. to the Defence of *Gibraltar*, where he ſuſtained an eight Months Siege againſt the *Spaniards*, when all Hope of Relief was extinguiſhed. For which gallant Service he was afterwards by King *George* II. rewarded with the Government of *Minorca*, where he died *December* 19, 1736, and was buried in the Caſtle of St. *Philip*.

## 98. PERCEY KIRK, Eſq;

On each Side of a fine Buſt of this Gentleman is a winged Seraph; one having a Dagger in his Right Hand inverted, and on his Left a Helmet; the other reſting on a Ball, and holding in his Left Hand a Torch reverſed: The Inſcription ſays, he was Lieutenant-General of his Majeſty's Armies, that he died *Jan.* 1, 1741, aged 57; and that he was Son to *Percey Kirk*, Eſq; Lieutenant-General in the Reign of King *James* II. by the Lady *Mary*, Daughter to *George Howard*, Earl of *Suffolk*. *Diana Dormer*, his Niece and ſole Heireſs, died *Feb.* 22, 1743, aged 32.

99. Lord

## 99. Lord AUBREY BEAUCLERK.

This Monument is ornamented with Arms, Trophies, and Naval Enſigns, and in an oval Niche on a Pyramid of Dove-coloured Marble, is a beautiful Buſt of this young Nobleman: On the Pedeſtal is this hiſtorical Inſcription: "The Lord *Aubrey Beauclerk*, was the youngeſt Son of *Charles* Duke of *St. Alban's*, by *Diana* Daughter of *Aubrey de Vere*, Earl of *Oxford*. He went early to Sea, and was made a Commander in 1731. In 1740, he was ſent upon that memorable Expedition to *Carthagena*, under the Command of Admiral *Vernon*, in his Majeſty's Ship the *Prince Frederic*, which with three others was ordered to cannonade the Caſtle of *Bocca Chica*. One of theſe being obliged to quit her Station, the *Prince Frederic* was expoſed not only to the Fire from the Caſtle, but to that of Fort St. *Joſeph*, and to two Ships that guarded the Mouth of the Harbour, which he ſuſtained for many Hours that Day, and Part of the next, with uncommon Intrepidity. As he was giving his Command upon Deck, both his Legs were ſhot off; but ſuch was his Magnanimity, that he would not ſuffer his Wounds to be dreſs'd, till he had communicated his Orders to the firſt Lieutenant, which were, *To fight his Ship to the laſt Extremity.* Soon after this he gave ſome Directions about his private Affairs, and then reſigned his Soul with the Dignity of a Hero and a Chriſtian. Thus was he taken off in the 31ſt Year of his Age, an illuſtrious Commander of ſuperior Fortitude and Clemency, amiable in his Perſon, ſteady in his Affections, and equalled by few in the ſocial and domeſtic Virtues of Politeneſs, Modeſty, Candour, and Benevolence. He married the Widow of Col. *Francis Alexander*, a Daughter of Sir *Henry Newton*, Knt. Envoy Ex-

traordinary to the Court of *Florence* and the Republic of *Genoa*, and Judge of the High Court of Admiralty."

*His* EPITAPH *over the Inſcription:*

Whilſt *Britain* boaſts her Empire o'er the Deep,
This Marble ſhall compel the Brave to weep;
As Men, as *Britons*, and as Soldiers mourn,
'Tis dauntleſs, loyal, virtuous *Beauclerk*'s Urn.
Sweet were his Manners, as his Soul was great,
And ripe his Worth, tho' immature his Fate;
Each tender Grace that Joy and Love inſpires,
Living, he mingled with his martial Fires;
Dying, he bid *Britannia*'s Thunder roar;
And *Spain* ſtill felt him, when he breath'd no more.

## 100. Sir JOHN BALCHEN, Knt.

On this beautiful Monument, in Relief, is the Repreſentation of a Ship periſhing in a Storm, and over it in the fineſt white Marble, a Buſt of this great Admiral. The Enrichments, Arms, and Trophies are moſt admirably wrought; but in faſtening the Cable to the Anchor, the Artificer has ſhewed himſelf no Mariner. The Inſcription, which, like the former, is hiſtorical, is here inſerted----"To the Memory of Sir *John Balchen*, Knt. Admiral of the White Squadron of his Majeſty's Fleet in 1744, being ſent out Commander in Chief of the combined Fleets of *England* and *Holland*, to cruiſe on the Enemy, was on his Return home in his Majeſty's Ship the VICTORY, loſt in the Channel by a violent Storm, from which ſad Circumſtance of his Death we may learn, that neither the greateſt Skill, Judgment, or Experience, joined to the moſt firm unſhaken Reſolution, can reſiſt the Fury of the Winds

Winds and Waves; and we are taught from the Paſſages of his Life, which were filled with great and gallant Actions, but ever accompanied with adverſe Gales of Fortune, that the brave, the worthy, and the good Man meets not always his Reward in this World. Fifty-eight Years of faithful and painful Services he had paſſed, when being juſt retired to the Government of *Greenwich* Hoſpital to wear out the Remainder of his Days, he was once more, and for the laſt Time, called out by his King and Country, whoſe Intereſt he ever preferred to his own, and his unwearied Zeal for their Service ended only in his Death; which weighty Misfortune to his afflicted Family became heightened by many aggravating Circumſtances attending it, yet amidſt their Grief had they the mournful Conſolation to find his gracious and royal Maſter mixing his Concern with the general Lamentations of the Public, for the calamitous Fate of ſo zealous, ſo valiant, and ſo able a Commander; and as a laſting Memorial of the ſincere Love and Eſteem borne by his Widow, to a moſt affectionate and worthy Huſband, this honourary Monument was erected by her. He was born *Feb.* 2, 1669, married *Suſannah* Daughter of Col. *Apreece* of *Waſhingly* in the County of *Huntingdon*. Died *Oct.* 7, 1744, leaving one Son and one Daughter, the former of whom, *George Balchen*, ſurvived him but a ſhort Time; for being ſent to the *Weſt-Indies* in 1745, Commander of his Majeſty's Ship the *Pembroke*, he died in *Barbadoes* in *December* the ſame Year, aged 28, having walked in the Steps, and imitated the Virtue and Bravery of his good but unfortunate Father."

When the *Victory* was loſt ſhe had on board near 1000 Souls, 100 of whom were Gentlemen Volunteers.

## 101. General GUEST.

On a Baſe and Pyramid of moſt beautiful *Egyptian* Porphyry is the fineſt Enrichments and Buſt of exquiſitely white Marble that are to be ſeen in the whole Church. It were an Injuſtice to the excellent Artificer to attempt a Deſcription of this Monument, as nothing but a fine Imagination is capable of conceiving how highly it is finiſhed: The Inſcription is ſhort, but manly: "Sacred to thoſe Virtues that adorn a Chriſtian and a Soldier, this "Marble perpetuates the Memory of Lieutenant-"General *Joſhua Gueſt*; who cloſed a Service of "60 Years, by faithfully defending *Edinburgh Caſtle* "againſt the Rebels, 1745."

## 102 CLEMENT SAUNDERS, Eſq;

On a Pillar near the Font is a ſmall Monument erected to the Memory of *Clement Saunders*, Eſq; Carver in ordinary to King *Charles* II. King *James* II. and King *William* III. Son of Sir *William Saunders*, Knt. of the County of *Northampton*. He died *Auguſt* 10, 1695, aged 84.

## 103. Sir WILLIAM SANDERSON, Knt.

Againſt the ſame Wall on a ſmall Table of Alabaſter, is a Buſt of this Gentleman and an Inſcription in *Latin* likewiſe, ſhewing, that he was of the Bed-chamber to King *Charles* I. and wrote the Lives of *Mary* Queen of *Scots*, *James* and *Charles* I. that he ſuſtained great Hardſhips from the Tyranny of the Rebels; but that having bravely ſurmounted all Difficulties, he lived to the Age of 90, and died *July* 15, 1676.

*This*

*This Monument formerly ſtood in the Place where now ſtands that of Sir* Charles Wager: *On moving of this Monument to the adjoining Pillar, it was repaired, new lettered, and beautified.*

## 104. Sir CHA. WAGER.

On this elegant Monument the principal Figure is that of FAME holding a Portrait of the Deceaſed in Relief, which is ſupported by an Infant HERCULES. The Enrichments are Naval Trophies, Inſtruments of War and Navigation, *&c.* and on the Baſe in Relief is the Repreſentation of the deſtroying and taking of the *Spaniſh* Galeons in 1708. --- The Inſcription is lineally copied:

To the Memory of Sir CHARLES WAGER, Knt.
Admiral of the WHITE, firſt Commiſſioner of the Admiralty,
and Privy-Counſellor:
A Man of great natural Talents,
Who bore the higheſt Commands,
And paſſed through the greateſt Employments
with Credit to himſelf, and Honour to his Country.
He was in private Life
Humane, temperate, juſt, and bountiful:
In public Station,
Valiant, prudent, wiſe, and honeſt;
Eaſy of Acceſs to all;
Plain and unaffected in his Manners,
Steady and reſolute in his Conduct:
So remarkably happy in his Preſence of Mind,
that no Danger ever diſcompoſed him;
Eſteemed and favoured by his King;
Beloved and honoured by his Country.

He died: 24 *May* 1743. Aged 77.

## 105. THOMAS BLAGG, Eſq;

Againſt the Wall on a plain Table of black Marble, is a *Latin* Inſcription to the Praiſe of this Gentleman, who was Governor of *Wallingford* Caſtle, that held out the longeſt for King *Charles* I. nor did he ſurrender it up at laſt but by the King's expreſs Order. He was often taken Priſoner during the Civil Wars, and always ſhewed a notable Example of obſtinate Fidelity, but at length forced to fly his Country, and ſuffered much in his Exile. At the Reſtoration he was made Colonel of a Troop of Horſe, Governor of *Yarmouth* and *Landgrave* Forts, and ſtood fair for further Preferments when he died, *Nov.* 4, 1660, aged 73.

## 106. JOHN HOLLIS, *Duke of* Newcaſtle.

This Monument is, perhaps, the loftieſt and moſt magnificent, as well as the moſt coſtly, of any in the whole Abbey; yet the Admiration it has attracted, has not been equal to the Profuſion of Expence beſtowed upon it. The Beauty of it conſiſts chiefly in the Deſign, and as thoſe who are ignorant of Architecture, can have no Reliſh for Things beyond their Knowledge, it has happened that what was intended to draw all Men's Eyes upon it, has been neglected almoſt as ſoon as raiſed. The principal Figure reſts upon a Sepulchral Monument of darkiſh-colour'd Marble, and repreſents the noble Perſon to whoſe Memory this ſtately Mauſoleum was erected, having in his right Hand a General's Staff, and in his left a ducal Coronet. On one Side the Baſe ſtands a Statue of *Wiſdom*, on the other, of *Sincerity*. On the Angles of the upper Compartment ſit Angels in no very meaning Attitude;

tude; and on the aſcending Sides of the Pediment ſit Cherubs, one with an Hour-glaſs, alluding to the Admeaſurement of Man's Life by Grains of Sand; the other pointing upwards, where Life ſhall be no longer meaſured by Duration. On the Baſe of the Monument is this Inſcription: "*John Hollis* Duke of *Newcaſtle*, Marquis and Earl of *Clare*, Baron *Houghton* of *Houghton*, and Knight Companion of the moſt noble Order of the *Garter*, whoſe Body is here depoſited under the ſame Roof with many of his noble Anceſtors and Relations, of the Families of *Vere*, *Cavendiſh*, and *Hollis*, whoſe eminent Virtues he inherited; and was particularly diſtinguiſhed for his Courage, Love to his Country, and Conſtancy in Friendſhip; which Qualities he exerted with great Zeal and Readineſs, whenever the Cauſe of Religion, his Country, or Friends required him.--- In the Reign of Queen *Anne*, he filled, with great Capacity and Honour, the ſeveral Employments of Lord Keeper of the Privy-Seal and Privy-Counſellor, Lord-Lieutenant and Cuſtos Rotulorum of *Middleſex* and *Nottingham*, and of the County and the Town of *Nottingham*, and of the Eaſt and North Ridings in the County of *York*; Lord Chief Juſtice in *Eyre* North of *Trent*, and Governor of the Town and Fort of *Kingſton upon Hull*: To all which Titles and Honours, his perſonal Merit gave a Luſtre that needed not the Addition of the great Wealth he poſſeſſed. He was born *Jan.* 9, 1661-2, and died *July* 15, 1711. He married the Lady *Margaret*, third Daughter and Heireſs to *Henry Cavendiſh* Duke of *Newcaſtle*, by whom he left Iſſue one only Child, the Lady *Henrietta Cavendiſh Hollis Harley*, who cauſed this Memorial of him to be erected in 1723."

## 107. WIL. CAVENDISH, *Duke of* Newcaſtle.

This Monument is likewiſe a ſtately Piece of Architecture, and handſomely ornamented. Under a rich Canopy of State, lie in a cumbent Poſture, on a double Matt, "the loyal Duke of *Newcaſtle (as the Inſcription beneath ſets forth)* and his Dutcheſs, his ſecond Wife, by whom he had no Iſſue; her Name was *Margaret Lucas*, youngeſt Siſter to Lord *Lucas* of *Colcheſter*, a noble Family; for all the Brothers were valiant, and all the Siſters virtuous. This Dutcheſs was a wiſe, witty, and learned Lady, which her many Books do well teſtify: She was a moſt virtuous and a loving and careful Wife, and was with her Lord all the Time of his Baniſhment and Miſeries; and when he came home, never parted from him in his ſolitary Retirements." --- *So far the* Engliſh *Inſcription:* The *Latin* ſhews farther, that he was a Knight of the *Bath*, and Baron *Ogle* in Right of his Mother, Viſcount *Mansfield*, and Baron *Cavendiſh* of *Boleſover*, Earl of *Ogle*, Earl, Marquis and Duke of *Newcaſtle upon Tyne*, Lord-Lieutenant of the Counties of *Nottingham* and *Northumberland*, firſt Lord of the Bed-chamber to the King, Guardian to Prince *Charles*, Privy-Counſellor to the King, and Knight of the moſt noble Order of the *Garter*; that for his Fidelity to the King he was made Captain-General of the Forces raiſed for his Service in the North, fought many Battles, and generally came off victorious; that when the Rebels prevailed (being one of the firſt deſigned a Sacrifice) he left his Eſtate, and endured a long Exile. by his firſt Wife *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Heir to *William Baſſet* of *Staffordſhire*, Eſq; he had two Sons and three Daughters; *Charles*, who died without Iſſue, and *Henry*, Heir to his Honours; *Jane* mar-

married to *Charles Cheyney* of *Cheſham*, *Bucks*; *Elizabeth* to *John* Earl of *Bridgewater*; and *Frances* to *Oliver* Earl of *Bolingbroke*. He died *Dec.* 27, 1676. in his 84th Year.

## 108. GRACE SCOTT.

Affixed to the adjoining Pillar is a neat Tablet, on which is this Inſcription: "*Grace* eldeſt Daughter of Sir *Thomas Mauleverer*, of *Allerton Mauleverer*, in *Yorkſhire*, Bart. born 1622, married unto Colonel *Scott*, a Member of the Hon. Houſe of Commons, 1644, and died *Feb.* 24, 1645.

*He that will give my* GRACE *but what is hers,*
*Muſt ſay her Death has not*
*Made only her dear* SCOTT
*But Virtue, Worth, and Sweetneſs, Widowers.*

109. Sacred to the Memory of

Sir PETER WARREN,
Knight of the *Bath*, Vice-Admiral of the Red Squadron of the *Britiſh* Fleet, and Member of Parliament
For the City and Liberty of *Weſtminſter*.

He derived his Deſcent from an ancient Family of *Ireland*:
His Fame and Honours from his Virtues and Abilities.
How eminently thoſe were diſplayed,
With what Vigilance and Spirit they were exerted
In the various Services wherein he had the Honour to command,
And the Happineſs to conquer,

Will

Will be more properly recorded in the
Annals of
GREAT BRITAIN.
On this Tablet Affection with Truth muſt ſay,
That deſervedly eſteem'd in private Life,
And univerſally renowned for his publick
Conduct,
The judicious and gallant Officer
Poſſeſſed of all the amiable Qualities of the
Friend,
The Gentleman, and the Chriſtian:
But the ALMIGHTY,
Whom alone he feared, and whoſe gracious
Protection
he had often experienced,
Was pleaſed to remove him from a Place of
Honour
To an Eternity of Happineſs,
On the 29th Day of *July*, 1752,
In the 49th Year of his Age.

## 110. Sir GILBERT LORT.

This ſtately Monument is chiefly ornamented with Cherubs and Family Arms, and is inſcribed to the Memory of Sir *Gilbert Lort* of *Stackpole* in *Pembrokeſhire*, Bart. by his Siſter Dame *Elizabeth Campbell*, Relict of Sir *Alexander Campbell*, of *Calder* in *Scotland*, Bart. --- Sir *Gilbert* died *Sept.* 19, 1698, in his 28th Year. She died *Sept.* 28, 1714, in her 49th Year, and lies likewiſe interred near this Place.

## 111. Dame MARY JAMES.

This is a very neat Monument, being an Urn wreathed and crown'd with a Viſcount's Coronet on a handſome Pedeſtal; by the Inſcription it appears, that

that this Lady was Wife to Sir *John James*, of the ancient Family of the Lords of *Hoſtrick* in *Holland*, and Daughter to Sir *Robert Killegrew*, Vice-Chamberlain to *Mary* Queen to King *Charles* I. She died *Nov.* 6, 1677.

## 112. Sir THOMAS HESKET.

Turning to the Right, and againſt the Screen of the Choir is a fine old Monument, whereon lies the Effigy of a Gentleman at full Length in a tufted Gown, and underneath upon the Baſe a Lady kneeling. By the Inſcription theſe appear to repreſent Sir *Thomas Heſket*, Attorney of the Court of Wards and Liveries in Queen *Elizabeth*'s Time; and *Julian* his Wife, who cauſed this Monument to be erected. He died *Oct.* 15, 1605.

## 113. HUGH CHAMBERLAIN, M.D. & F.R.S.

The principal Figure on this Monument lies, as it were, at Eaſe, upon a Tomb-ſtone, leaning upon his Right Arm, with his Hand upon his Night-cap, and his Head uncovered. In his Left Hand he holds a Book, indicating thereby his intenſe Application to Study. On each Side are the Emblems of Phyſic and Longevity; and over his Head is FAME deſcending with a Trumpet in one Hand, and in the other a Wreath. On the Top are weeping Cherubs, and on the Pedeſtal a long Inſcription in *Latin*, ſetting forth his vaſt Knowledge and Induſtry in his Profeſſion, his Humanity in relieving the Sick, and his Connections and Affinities in ſocial and private Life. This Gentleman was famous for the Improvements he made in Midwifery, the Practice of which, ſince his Time, has been ſtudied to great Advantage. He died *June* 17, 1728, aged 64.

114. HEN-

## 114. HENRY PURCELL, Esq;

This is a small but elegant Piece of Workmanship, and not unworthy the great Name to whose Memory it was erected. "Here lies HENRY PURCELL, who left this Life, and is gone to that "blessed Place, where only his Harmony can be "exceeded." A short but comprehensive Epitaph, fully expressing his great Merit. He died *Nov.* 21, 1695, in his 37th Year.

## 115. ALMERICUE DE COURCY, Baron of *Kinsale.*

His Lordship is here represented in full Proportion, reposing himself after the Fatigues of an active Life, under a rich Canopy finely ornamented and gilt. He was descended, as his Inscription shews, from the famous *John de Courcy*, Earl of *Ulster*, (who in the Reign of King *John*, in Consideration of his great Valour, obtained that extraordinary Privilege to him and his Heirs, of being covered before the King) and of whom we have already spoken largely in our *Description of the Tower.* This Nobleman was greatly in Favour with King *Charles* II. King *James* II. and commanded a Troop of Horse under the latter. He died *Feb.* 9, 1719, aged 57.

## 116. Sir THOMAS DUPPA.

This Monument is prettily ornamented with Flowers and Foliage, and on the Top of with Urn wreathed. The Inscription shews that Sir *Thomas* in his Youth waited upon King *Charles* II. when he was Prince of *Wales*, and under the Tuition of Dr. *Duppa*, of whom we have already given an Account. He was afterwards made Gentleman-Usher

Uſher and Daily-waiter, and then Gentleman-Uſher of the Black Rod, in which Office he died *April* 25, 1694, aged 75.

## 117. Dame ELIZ. CARTERET.

The Figure of this Lady, on her Monument, has been much admired; but that of the winged Seraph, deſcending to receive her, more. She was Daughter of Sir *Edward Carteret*, Knt. Gentleman-Uſher of the Black Rod to King *Charles*, and ſecond Wife and Relict of Sir *Philip de Carteret*, and by him Mother to Sir *Charles Carteret*, her only Son, by whoſe Death was extinguiſhed the eldeſt Branch of the ancient Family of the Name of *Carteret*, Signeurs of *St. Owen*, in the Iſle of *Jerſey*. She died *March* 26, 1717, aged 52.

## 118. Sir ISAAC NEWTON.

This is a grand and expreſſive Monument, every Way worthy the great Man to whoſe Memory it was erected, who is ſculptured recumbent, leaning his right Arm on four Folio's, thus titled, DIVINITY, CHRONOLOGY, OPTICKS, and PHIL: PRIN: MATH: and pointing to a Scroll ſupported by winged Cherubs: Over him is a large Globe, projecting from a Pyramid behind, whereon is delineated the Courſe of the Comet in 1680, with the Signs, Conſtellations and Planets. On this Globe ſits the Figure of *Aſtronomy*, with her Book cloſed, and in a very thoughtful, compoſed, and penſive Mood. Underneath the principal Figure is a moſt curious Baſs Relief, repreſenting the various Labours in which Sir *Iſaac* chiefly employed his Time: Such as diſcovering the Cauſe of Gravitation, ſettling the Principles of Light and Colours, and reducing the Coinage to a determined Standard. The

Device of weighing the Sun by the Steelyard, has been thought at once bold and ſtriking, and indeed the whole Monument does Honour to the Sculptor. The Inſcription on the Pedeſtal is in *Latin*, ſhort, but full of Meaning, intimating, that by a Spirit nearly divine, he ſolved on Principles of his own, the Motion and Figure of the Planets, the Paths of the Comets, and the Ebbing and Flowing of the Sea; that he diſcovered the Diſſimilarity of the Rays of Light, and the Properties of Colours from thence ariſing, which none but himſelf had ever dreamt of; that he was a diligent, wiſe, and faithful Interpreter of Nature, Antiquity, and the Holy Scriptures; that by his Philoſophy he maintained the Dignity of the Supreme Being; and by the Purity of his Life, the Simplicity of the Goſpel: The Inſcription concludes with a beautiful Exclamation, What Reaſon Mortals had to pride themſelves in the Exiſtence of ſuch and ſo great an Ornament to the human Race!---He was born *Dec.* 25, 1642, and died in 1726.

## 119. JAMES Earl *Stanhope.*

This is another lofty and magnificent Monument, in which likewiſe the principal Figure leans upon his Arm in a cumbent Poſture, holding in his right Hand a General's Staff, and in his left a Parchment Scroll. A *Cupid* ſtands before him reſting himſelf upon a Shield. Over a martial Tent ſits a beautiful *Pallas*, holding in her right Hand a Javelin, and in the other a Scroll. Behind is a ſlender Pyramid, anſwering to that of Sir *Iſaac Newton*'s, and indeed there is a Sameneſs in the Deſign, ſufficient to indicate both to be the Workmanſhip of the ſame Maſter. On the Middle of the Pedeſtal are two Medals, and on each Side the Pilaſters one; under the principal Figure is a *Latin* Inſcription, ſetting

ſetting forth the Merits of this great Man as a Soldier, a Stateſman, and a Senator: In 1707 he concluded an advantageous Treaty with *Spain*; and the ſame Year was ſent Ambaſſador to *Charles* III. In 1708 he took *Port-Mahon*. In 1710 he forced his Way to the Gates of *Madrid*, and took Poſſeſſion of that Capital. In *Sept.* 1714 he was made Secretary at War. In 1715, being of the Secret Committee, he impeached the Duke of *Ormond*. In *Dec.* 1716 he was made Secretary of State. In 1717 he was made firſt Commiſſioner of the Treaſury, and Chancellor of the Exchequer; and *July* following created a Peer. In *March* 1718 he was a ſecond Time made Secretary of State. In 1721 he died, in his 47th Year.

## 120. THO. THYNNE, Eſq;

This is eſteemed a fine Piece of modern Statuary. The principal Figure is repreſented in a dying Poſture, and at his Feet a Cherub weeping. Underneath on a Table of black Marble in white Letters, is this Inſcription: "*Thomas Thynne, of Longleate*, in *Com. Wilts*, Eſq; who was barbarouſly murdered on *Sunday* the 12th of *February* 1682." Upon the Pedeſtal in Relief the Story of the Murder is depicted; which Murder was conſpired by Count *Koningſmarck*, and executed by three Aſſaſſins hired for that Purpoſe, who ſhot this unhappy Gentleman in *Pall-Mall*, in his own Coach. The Motive was, to obtain the rich Heireſs of *Northumberland* in Marriage, who in her Infancy had been betrothed to the Earl of *Ogle*, but left a Widow before Conſummation; and afterwards married to Mr. *Thynne*, but being ſcarce 15, and her Mother extremely tender of her, and withal deſirous of her having Iſſue, prevailed upon her Huſband to ſuffer her to travel another Year before he bedded her, in which Time ſhe

became acquainted with *Koningſmarck* at the Court of *Hanover*. Whether ſhe had ever given him any Countenance is uncertain, but having no Grounds to hope to obtain her while her Huſband lived, he in this villainous Manner accompliſhed his Death; but the Lady deteſted the horrid Deed, and ſoon after married the great Duke of *Somerſet*.---At the Time this happened, a Report was ſpread that Mr. *Thynne* had formerly debauched a Woman of Family and Character on honourable Pretences; but upon his Uncle's leaving him 10000 *l.* a Year, he baſely deſerted her; whence came the Saying, *That he had eſcaped his Misfortune, if he had either married the Woman he had lain with, or lain with a Lady he had married.*

*This Monument was lately repaired and beautified at the Expence of* Thomas Thynne, *late Lord Viſcount* Weymouth.

## 121. THO. OWEN, Eſq;

On this Monument is a fine Figure of a Judge in his Robes at full Length, leaning on his left Arm, and over him an Inſcription, ſhewing, that he was Son to *Richard Owen*, by *Mary* Daughter and Heireſs to *Thomas Ottly*, of *Shropſhire*, Eſq; that from his Youth he had applied himſelf to the Study of the Laws, and was firſt made Serjeant at Law to Queen *Elizabeth*, and afterwards a Juſtice of the Common-Pleas. He died *Dec.* 21, 1598.

## 122. JA. KENDALL, Eſq;

This is an oval Monument againſt a Pillar, ſupported by a Death's Head, and on the Top a cloſe Helmet: The Gentleman to whom it is inſcribed, was choſen a Member of the laſt Parliament of King *James* II. and ſerved in ſeveral Parliaments afterwards in

in the Reign of King *William*, by whom he was made Governor of *Barbadoes*, and one of the Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral. He died *July* 10, 1708, aged 60.

## 123. Dame GRACE GETHIN.

This is a very ſtately Monument, bearing the Effigy of a young Lady, devoutly kneeling, with a Book in her right Hand, and her left on her Breaſt; on each Side is an Angel, one holding a Crown, the other a Chaplet over her Head, and on the aſcending Sides of the Pediment are two female Figures in a mournful Poſture. The Whole is ſupported by three different Coats of Family Arms, and on the Baſe is an *Engliſh* Inſcription, ſetting forth her honourable Deſcent from the *Norton's* of *Salop*. This Lady, who was married to Sir *Richard Gethin*, of *Gethin Grott* in *Ireland*, was famed for exemplary Piety, and wrote a Book of Devotion, which Mr. *Congreve* has complimented with a Poem. She died *Oct.* 11, 1697, aged 21.

## 124. ELIZ. and JUDITH FERKE.

On the Face of this Monument there is a long Inſcription, ſetting forth the Deſcent and Marriages of theſe two Ladies, whoſe Buſts in Relief ornament the Sides. They were, as the Inſcription ſays, the Daughters of *Ralph Freke* of *Hannington* in *Wilts*, Eſq; *Elizabeth* was married to *Percey Freke*, of *Weſt Bilney* in *Norfolk*, and died *April* 7, 1714, aged 69. *Judith* married *Robert Auſtin* of *Tenterden* in *Kent*, and died *May* 19, 1716, aged 64. They were both great Examples to their Sex; the beſt of Daughters, the beſt of Wives, and the beſt of Mothers.

## 125. Sir THOMAS RICHARDSON.

This is a large and noble Monument of black Marble, on which is an Effigy in Braſs of a Judge in his Robes with a Collar of SS. repreſenting Sir *Thomas Richardſon*, Knt. "Speaker of the Houſe of Commons in the 21ſt and 22d Years of King *James*; Chief Juſtice of the Court of Common-Pleas; and laſtly, by King *Charles* I. made Lord Chief Juſtice of *England*. He died in 1634, in his 66th Year." *So far the Inſcription.*---This is that Judge *Richardſon* who firſt iſſued out an Order againſt the ancient Cuſtom of Wakes, and ordered every Miniſter to read it in his Church; which the Biſhop of *Bath* and *Wells* oppoſing, Complaint was made againſt it in the Council Chamber, where *Richardſon* was ſo ſeverely reprimanded, that he came out in a Rage, ſaying, He had been almoſt choaked with a Pair of Lawn Sleeves.

## 126. WILL. THYNNE, Eſq;

On this ancient Monument of Marble and Alabaſter gilt, lies a Warrior at full Length, repreſenting WILLIAM THYNNE, of *Botterville*, Eſq; a polite Gentleman, a great Traveller, and a brave Soldier. In 1546 he was by King *Henry* VIII. made Receiver of the Marches, and fought againſt the *Scots* at *Muſſelburgh* with undaunted Courage. But his latter Days were ſpent in Retirement and Devotion in this Church, whither he conſtantly repaired Morning and Evening. His Brother was Sir *John Thynne*, Secretary to the Duke of *Somerſet*, from whom deſcended that unhappy Gentleman, whoſe Story we have already related. He died *March* 14, 1584.

127. Dr.

## 127. Dr. RICHARD BUSBY.

On this fine Monument you ſee the Effigy of this learned Grammarian in his Gown, looking earneſtly at the Inſcription. In his right Hand he holds a Pen, and in his left a Book open. Underneath, upon the Pedeſtal, are a Variety of Books, and at Top is his Family Arms. The Inſcription is very elegantly written, and highly to his Praiſe; intimating, that whatſoever Fame the School of *Weſtminſter* boaſts, and whatever Advantages Mankind ſhall reap from thence in Times to come, are all principally owing to the wiſe Inſtitutions of this great Man.---He was born at *Lutton* in *Lincolnſhire*, *Sept.* 22, 1606, made Maſter of *Weſtminſter* College, *Dec.* 23, 1640, elected Prebend of *Weſtminſter*, *July* 5, 1660, and Treaſurer of *Wells*, *Auguſt* 11, the ſame Year; and died *April* 5, 1695.

## 128. ROBERT SOUTH, D. D.

This Tomb, in Deſign, is not unlike the former; the Figure of Dr. *South* is repreſented in a cumbent Poſture, in his canonical Habit, with his Arm reſting on a Cuſhion, and his right Hand on a Death's Head. In his left he holds a Book with his Finger between the Leaves, as if juſt cloſed from reading, and over his Head is a Groupe of Cherubs iſſuing from a Mantling, beneath which is a long *Latin* Inſcription, ſhewing that he was Scholar to *Buſby*, and Student at *Chriſt Church*, *Oxford*, and public Orator of that Univerſity; that by the Patronage of Lord *Clarendon* he was made Prebendary both of *Weſtminſter* and *Chriſt*'s, and afterwards Rector of *Iſlip*, where he rebuilt the Parſonage Houſe, and founded and endowed a School for the Education of poor Children. His Sermons

have

have a peculiar Turn, and are greatly admired to this Day. He died *July* 8, 1716, aged 82. His true Character may perhaps be beſt illuſtrated by a ſhort Story: "Some Time before his Death he reſided at *Caverſham* in *Oxfordſhire*, and having Occaſion to come to *London* upon particular Affairs, he took that Opportunity to pay a Morning-Viſit to his old Friend a Clergyman, who being over-joy'd to ſee him, preſſed him to ſtay Dinner; which he at length conſented to do: But the Doctor's Lady, who was a noted Œconomiſt, was greatly troubled at it; and calling her Huſband into the adjoining Room, began to expoſtulate the Matter ſharply with him, how he could be ſo provoking to aſk a Gentleman to dine, when he knew ſhe was utterly unprovided. The good Man endeavoured to pacify her, by ſaying, it was his Fellow Collegian, and he could do no leſs than aſk him to dine, and therefore prayed her to compoſe her Paſſion, and haſten to provide ſomething elegant, for that there was not a Man in the World he reſpected more than the Friend that was now come to ſee him.--- This, inſtead of mending the Matter, made it worſe; the Lady ſaid, ſhe had already got a Leg of Mutton, and if he would be ſo ſilly to invite his Friends upon ſuch Occaſions, they ſhould take what ſhe had to give them, for ſhe would be put out of her Way for none of 'em.---The Doctor was now provoked beyond all Patience, and proteſted, that if it were not for the Stranger then in the Houſe, he would beat her. Dr. *South*, who had heard the whole Dialogue, and was not a little diverted, inſtantly took up the Diſcourſe, and ſaid, with his uſual Humour, in a Voice loud enough to be heard, *Dear Doctor, as we have been Friends ſo long, I beſeech you not to make a Stranger of me upon this Occaſion.* --- The Lady, aſhamed of the Diſcovery, retired, and appeared no more that Day, but ordered a hand-

a handſome Dinner to be ſent up, and left the two Doctors to enjoy themſelves peaceably, to their mutual Satifaction.

Having now taken a View of all the Monuments within this ſpacious Building, and carried the Reader back to the Place from whence we led him, we ſhall juſt take a ſhort Survey of the Cloiſters of this Abbey, and then conclude.

## *Of the* Monuments *in the* CLOISTERS.

OF theſe the moſt ancient are in the South Walk of the Cloiſters, towards the Eaſt End, where you will ſee the Remains of four Abbots marked in the Pavement by four Stones.

The firſt is of black Marble, called *Long Meg*, from its extraordinary Length of 11 Feet 8 Inches, and covers the Aſhes of *Gervaſius de Blois*, natural Son to King *Stephen*, who died in 1166.

The ſecond is a raiſed Stone of *Suſſex* Marble, under which lies interred the Abbot *Laurentius*, who died in 1176, and is ſaid to have been the firſt who obtained from Pope *Alexander* III. the Privilege of uſing the Mitre, Ring, and Globe.

The third is a Stone of grey Marble, to the Memory of *Geſlebertus Criſpinus*, who died 1114. His Effigy may ſtill be traced on his Grave-ſtone by the Fragments of his Mitre and paſtoral Staff.

The fourth is the eldeſt of all, and was formerly covered with Plates of Braſs, inſcribed to the Abbot *Vitales*, who died in 1082. All theſe ſeem to have had their Names and Dates cut afreſh, and are indeed Fragments worthy to be preſerved.

In this Walk are many other notable Interments, but having nothing particular now to diſtinguiſh them, we ſhall not Trouble our Readers with their Names.

Near

Near the East End of the North Walk, and againſt the Abbey Wall, there is one Epitaph remarkable for the Quaintneſs of it; and inſcribed to the Memory of the Rev. Mr. *William Laurence*, in theſe Lines:

With Diligence and Truſt moſt exemplary,
Did *William Laurence* ſerve a Prebendary;
And for his Pains, now paſt, before not loſt,
Gain'd this Remembrance at his Maſter's Coſt.
O! read theſe Lines again, you ſeldom find
A Servant faithful, and his Maſter kind.
Short Hand he wrote, his Flower in Prime did fade,
And haſty Death Short-Hand of him hath made.
Well couth he numbers, and well meaſure Land,
Thus doth he now that Ground whereon we ſtand,
Wherein he lies ſo Geometrical;
Art maketh ſome, but thus will Nature all.
Ob. *Dec.* 28, 1621. Ætat. 29.

We ſhall take Notice but of one Inſcription more, and cloſe our Account. This you will ſee upon a handſome Monument in the Eaſt Walk, almoſt facing the antient Abbots already ſpoken of; and for the Purity of the Diction, the Propriety and Elegance of the Compoſition, exceeds every other in the Church or Cloiſters.

Reader,
If thou art a BRITON,
Behold this Tomb with Reverence and Regret;
Here lieth the Remains of
DANIEL PULTENEY,
The kindeſt Relation; the trueſt Friend,
The warmeſt Patriot, the worthieſt Man;
He exerciſed Virtues in this Age,
Sufficient to have diſtinguiſh'd him even in the beſt.
Segacious by Nature,
Induſtrious by Habit,
Inquiſitive with Art;

He

He gain'd a compleat Knowledge of the State of *Britain*;
Foreign and domeſtic.
In moſt the backward Fruit of tedious Experience,
In him the early Acquiſition of undiſſipated Youth.
He ſerved the Court ſeveral Years:
Abroad, in the auſpicious Reign of Queen *Anne*,
At home, in the Reign of that excellent Prince King *George* I.
He ſerv'd his *Country* always,
At *Court* independant,
In the Senate unbiaſs'd,
At every Age, and in every Station:
This was the Bent of his generous Soul,
This the Buſineſs of his laborious Life.
Public Men, and public Things,
He judged by one conſtant Standard,
*The true Intereſt of Britain*;
He made no other Diſtinction of Party,
He abhorred all other:
Gentle, humane, diſintereſted, beneficent,
He created no Enemies on his own Account:
Firm, determin'd, inflexible,
He feared none he could create in the Cauſe of *Britain*.
Reader,
In this Misfortune of thy Country lament thy own.
For know,
The Loſs of ſo much private Virtue
Is a public Calamity.

Having already exceeded the Bounds at firſt intended, and having taken Notice of every Thing worthy a Stranger's Curioſity, I ſhall conclude in the Words of an ingenious Writer on this Subject, that there is not a nobler Amuſement in the World, than a Walk in *Weſtminſter-Abbey*, among the Tombs of Heroes, Patriots, Poets, and Philoſophers: "I have wandered, ſays he, with Pleaſure, "into the moſt gloomy Receſſes of this laſt Re- "ſort of Grandeur, to contemplate human Life, "and trace Mankind thro' all the Wilderneſs of "their

" their Frailties and Misfortunes, from their Cradles to their Grave. I have reflected on the " Shortneſs of our Duration here, and that I was " but one of the Millions who had been employed in the ſame Manner, in ruminating on the " Trophies of Mortality before me; that I muſt " moulder to Duſt in the ſame Manner, and quit " the Scene to a new Generation, without leaving " the Shadow of my Exiſtence behind me; that " this huge Fabric, this ſacred Repoſitory of Fame " and Grandeur, would only be the Stage for the " ſame Performances; would receive new Acceſſions of noble Duſt; would be adorned with other " Sepulchres of Coſt and Magnificence; would be " crouded with ſucceſſive Admirers; and, at laſt, " by the unavoidable Decays of Time, bury the " whole Collection of Antiquities in general Obſcurity, and be the Monument of its own Ruin."

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P. S. On Dr. *Horneck*'s Monument is the following Inſcription in *Hebrew*:

*All my Bones ſhall ſay,*
*Lord, who is like unto thee.*

*F I N I S.*